Sammlung Kirchenmusik
herausgegeben von
Dr. Karl Weinmann

P. Dom. Johner, O. S. B.

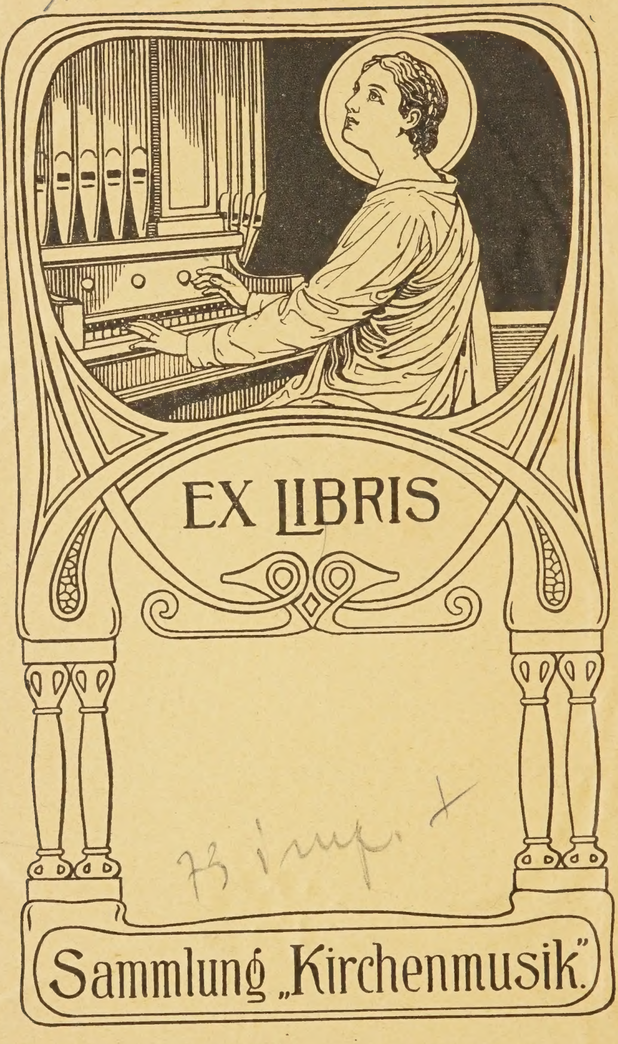
Cantus Ecclesiastici

juxta Editionem Vaticanam

ad usum Clericorum

collecti et illustrati.

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Sammlung „Kirchenmusik"

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Sammlung „Kirchenmusik"

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Dr. Karl Weinmann.

Die Sammlung „Kirchenmuſik" will bei der Über-Produktion auf kompoſitoriſchem Gebiete durch kurzgefaßte, billige Handbücher einführen in Theorie und Praxis der Kirchenmuſik und ſo die hohen Ideale verwirklichen helfen, die Papſt Pius X. in ſeinem *Motu proprio* vom 22. November 1903 vorgezeichnet hat. Was man ſonſt nur mühſam und zerſtreut findet, ſoll in der S. K. durch erprobte Fachmänner nach einheitlichem Plan zuſammengeſtellt werden. Die S. K. wird demgemäß enthalten: Lehrbücher für Theorie und Praxis, Einführung in die Schönheit kirchlicher Liturgie und Kunſt, Biographien hervorragender Kirchenmuſiker zur Nachahmung und Begeiſterung.

Was die Eigenart der S. K. richtunggebend beſtimmt, iſt: praktiſch-handlicher Charakter, wiſſenſchaftliche, der neueſten Forſchung entſprechende Korrektheit, prägnante Kürze und lebensvolle, populäre Darſtellung. Jedes Bändchen iſt in ſich abgeſchloſſen; alle vereint ſollen eine erſchöpfende „Kirchenmuſikaliſche Handbibliothek" bilden.

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Sammlung „Kirchenmusik“
herausgegeben von Dr. Karl Weinmann
III. Bändchen

CANTUS ECCLESIASTICI

JUXTA EDITIONEM VATICANAM

QUOS

AD USUM CLERICORUM

COLLEGIT ET ILLUSTRAVIT

P. DOMINICUS JOHNER O. S. B.
MONACHUS BEURONENSIS.

RATISBONÆ, ROMÆ, NEO EBORACI ET CINCINNATI.
SUMPTIBUS ET TYPIS FRIDERICI PUSTET,
S. SEDIS APOST. ET S. RIT. CONGR. TYPOGR.
MCMIX.

Imprimi permittitur.

Beuronae, die 4. Octobris 1908.

† Ildefonsus, Archiabbas.

Imprimatur.

Ratisbonæ, die 5. Maji 1909.

M. Huber, Vic. Gen.

Præfatio.

Quemadmodum juxta Decretum S. R. C. diei VII. Aprilis 1908 executio sacrorum concentuum in Cathedralibus et potioribus Ecclesiis „adeo fiat plena ac perfecta, ut forma et exemplar ceteris habeatur“, ita in omnibus omnino ecclesiis, quidquid a Sacerdote vel ejus Ministris cantatur, adeo omnibus et pietatis et artis normis satisfaciat, ut ceteris cujusvis ecclesiæ cantoribus ad æmulandum possit proponi. Nemo enim ignorat, executionem cantus liturgici haud parum dependere a modo, quo clerici sacras cantiones tractent. Hinc patet, quanti momenti sit, ut jam Seminariorum alumni mature et sedulo se exerceant et exerceantur in addiscendis cantibus ipsis propriis. Licet non omnes clerici musicis dotibus sint præditi, quod neminem fallit, tamen inter peritos constat, quantum etiam ii, qui initio minus idonei videbantur, valeant assequi impigra industria, amore invicto s. Liturgiæ, pietate erga Deum, cujus causa agitur.

Ut porro in parvo et, ut speramus, dilucido compendio omnia stricte necessaria concludantur, Typographia Pustet, ducta noto suo desiderio „Summi Pontificis Pii Papæ X menti ac beneplacito quoad instaurationem cantus traditionalis in omnibus respondendi“ et votis non ab una tantum parte emissis obsecundans, hoc enchiridion componi voluit.

Fontes hujus libelli sunt *Toni Communes Missæ,* qui in *Graduali Romano* anni 1908 inveniuntur, deinde *Cantus Missalis Romani,* qui separatim eodem anno editi sunt (quæ vero ibi in Supplemento vel tanquam *Cantus*

ad libitum annotatæ sunt, suis locis assignavimus, addito ad distinctionem asterisco), insuper *Rubricæ Missalis Romani,* quæ tamen ad necessaria restringuntur, denique *Cantus Communes Officii et Missæ,* qui ad usum Congregationis Gallicæ Ordinis S. Benedicti ope Solesmensium monachorum nunc Vaticanam editionem dirigentium anno 1884 in lucem prodierunt. Quidquid uncis includitur, auctoris repræsentat opinionem propriam, quæ licet omnino conformis esse videatur Vaticanæ editionis normis, ejus tamen auctoritatem sibi vindicare nec potest, nec vult. Magnam denique cantuum partem majoris, ut putamus, commoditatis gratia, in recentioris musices notulis reddidimus.

Officii Cantus Communes, quam primum traditionalis cantus instauratio absoluta fuerit, huic enchiridio addentur.

IN OMNIBUS GLORIFICETUR DEUS!

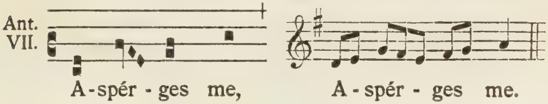
Index.

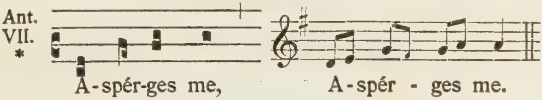
II. Pro Hebdomada Sancta.

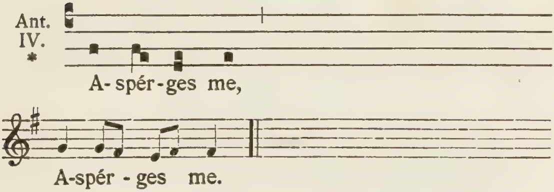
I. Ordo Missæ.

1. Die Dominica ante Missam.

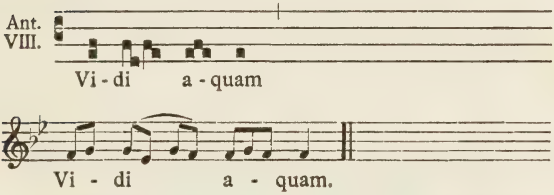
Ad Aspersionem aquæ extra Tempus Paschale.







Tempore Paschali.



(Numerus ad latus additus indicat, cui ex octo modis seu tonis ecclesiasticis cantus accenseri debeat.)

Tonum Orationis v. p. 15 et 18.

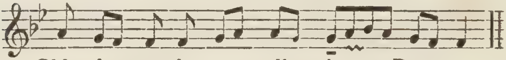
2. Intonationes: Gloria in excelsis Deo.

I. Tempore Paschali.

IV.



Gló - ri - a in excél - sis De - o.



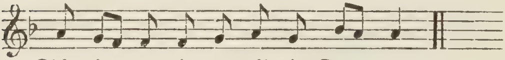
Gló - ri - a in ex - cél - sis De - o.

II. In Festis Solemnibus. 1.

I.



Gló - ri - a in ex - cél - sis De - o.



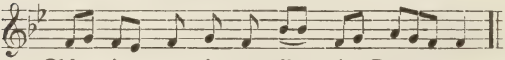
Gló - ri - a in ex - cél - sis De - o.

III. In Festis Solemnibus. 2.

VIII.



Gló - ri - a in ex - cél - sis De - o.
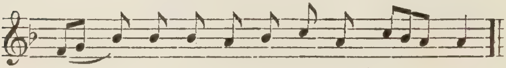


Gló - ri - a in ex - cél - sis De - o.

IV. In Festis Duplicibus. 1.

IV.
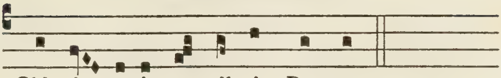


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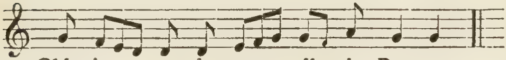


Gló - ri - a in ex - cél - sis De - o.

V. In Festis Duplicibus. 2.

VIII.
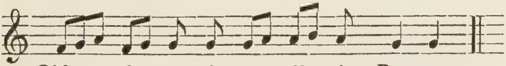




VI. In Festis Duplicibus. 3.

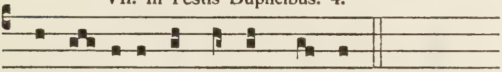
VIII.

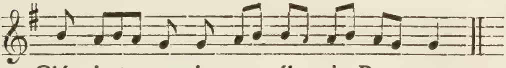




VII. In Festis Duplicibus. 4.

VI.

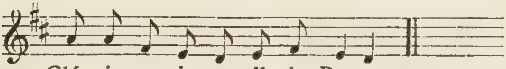




VIII. In Festis Duplicibus. 5.

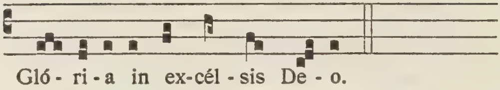
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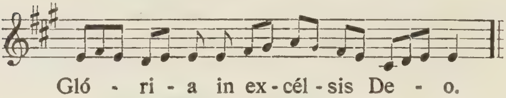




IX. In Festis B. Mariæ V. 1.

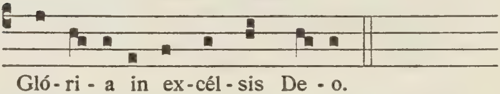
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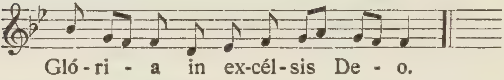




X. In Festis B. Mariæ V. 2.

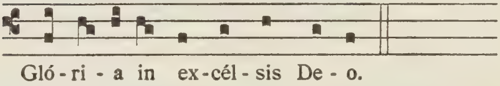
VIII.

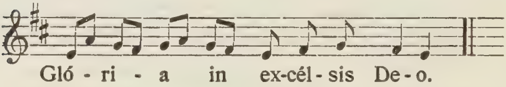




XI. In Dominicis infra annum.

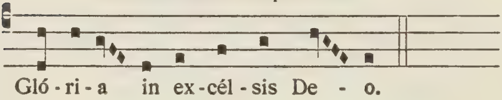
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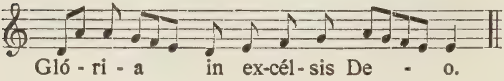




XII. In Festis Semiduplicibus. 1.

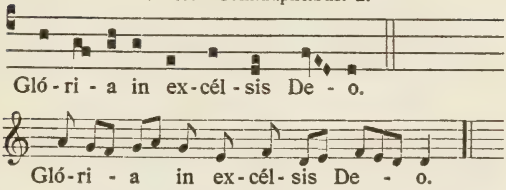
IV.





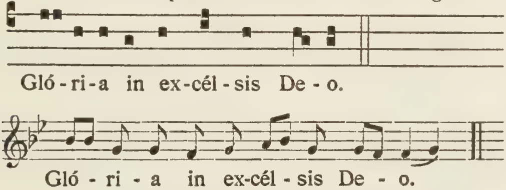
XIII. In Festis Semiduplicibus. 2.

I.



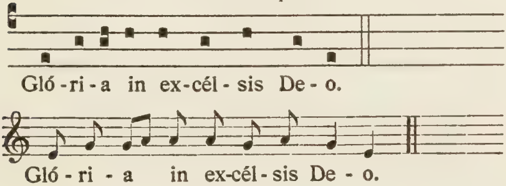
XIV. Infra Octavas quæ non sunt de B. Maria Virgine.

III.



XV. In Festis Simplicibus.

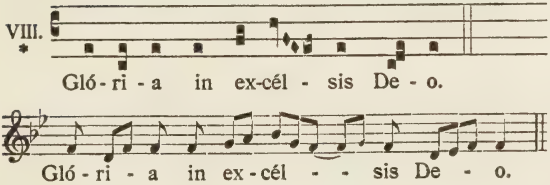
IV.



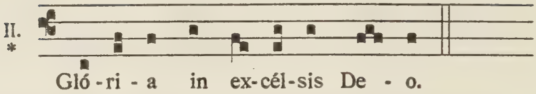
Ad Libitum.
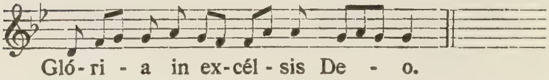
I.

VIII.
*

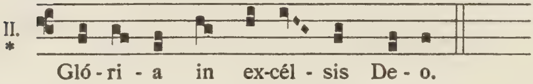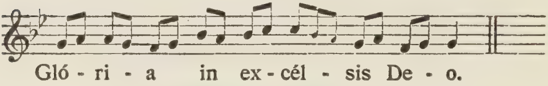


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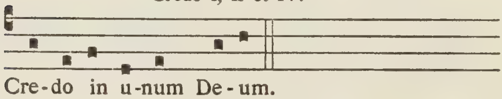
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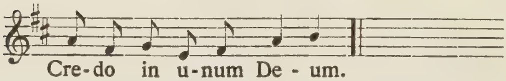




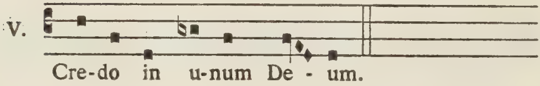
Intonationes: Credo in unum Deum.

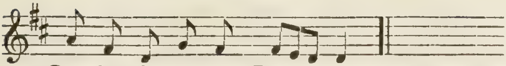
Ćredo I, II et IV.





Credo III.





Cre-do in u-num De - um.

3. Toni Orationum.

a) Tonus festivus.

Hic tonus servatur quando officium est duplex, vel semiduplex, vel de Dominica [in Matutinis, Laudibus, Missis et Vesperis; aliis in horis servatur tonus ferialis].



Dó-minus vo-bís-cum. ℟. Et cum spí-ri-tu tu-o.

I. Pars. Metrum: 2 1 Accentus



O-rémus. Concé-de quǽsumus omní-po-tens De - us:
so-lemni-tá-te læ- tí-fi-cas:

II. Pars. Flexa.



ut qui ho-di-ér-na di-e . . . a-scen-dísse cré-dimus;
non ha-bé - mus;

III. Pars. rit.



i-psi quo-que men-te in cœ-lé-stibus ha-bi-témus.

[Prout ex allato exemplo liquet, tonus festivus dividit Orationem in *tres* partes per *Metrum*, quod in Missali ordinarie indicatur per colon (:) aut semicolon (;) et per *Flexam*, quæ ordinarie indicatur per comma (,) aut semicolon (;).

Metrum duabus syllabis ante ultimum accentum dat modulationem *si la*. Flexa vero ultimam syllabam, aut in proparoxytono duas ultimas syllabas declinat ad semitonum. Etiamsi Oratio longior sit, ex. gr. *A cunctis*, Metrum et Flexa semel tantum canitur. Si Oratio sit brevior, Flexa omittitur.

In fine clausularum, quoties commata occurrunt, competens pausa observetur.

Controvertitur, utrum canendum sit:



red-í-me-re di-gná-tus es:

an propter monosyllabam:



red-í-me-re di-gná-tus es:

Socius Romanus Commissionis pro Vaticana editione ad dubium a me propositum respondit, secundam versionem esse præferendam.

Conclusio orationis item tres partes habet, sed in fine *primæ* partis canitur *Flexa* et in fine *secundæ* partis canitur *Metrum*.

I. Pars.



Per Dó-mi-num no-strum Je-sum Chri-stum Fí-li-um

Flexa. II. Pars.



tu-um: qui te-cum vi-vit et regnat in u-ni-tá-te

Metrum: 2 1. Accentus III. Pars.



Spí-ri-tus San-cti | Dé-us per ó-mni-a sǽ-cu-la sæ-

rit.



cu-ló-rum. ℟. A-men.

Si agatur de „clausula minore" *Qui tecum* vel *Qui vivis,* Flexa omittitur.]

b) Tonus ferialis.

In Festis simplicibus, in Feriis et in Missis [et Officio] Defunctorum Oratio dicitur in voce æquali; in loco puncti principalis [metri] et semipuncti [flexæ] fit tantum pausa et respiratio.

Pro Orationibus Aspersionis Aquæ benedictæ, Litaniarum, Benedictionis Cinerum, Candelarum et Olivarum et aliis hujusmodi [ut est Oratio post pedum ablutionem, post Antiphonas Beatæ Virginis Mariæ, in Officio Defunctorum, quando habent „clausulam minorem" veluti *Per (eundem) Christum* vel *Qui vivis*] idem Tonus ferialis usurpatur, præterquam quod in fine *ultimæ* Orationis et ejus conclusionis ultima syllaba [quando agitur de proparoxytono etiam penultima syllaba] declinatur ad semiditonum:



ha-bi-tán - tes in hoc ha-bi - tá-cu-lo.
Per Chri-stum Dó-mi-num no-strum.

[Si ultima Orationis vox sit monosyllaba (aut vox hebraica), canitur:
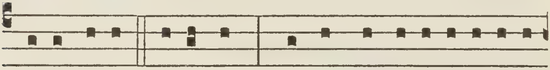


red-í-me-re di-gná-tus es.]

c) Alii Toni ad libitum.

Omnes Orationes Missæ cantari possunt etiam in tono sequenti, ex antiqua traditione accepto.



Dó-mi-nus vo-bís-cum. [Pax vo-bis.] ℟. Et cum spí-



ri-tu tu-o. Oré-mus. Præ-sta Dó-mi-ne fi-dé-li-bus
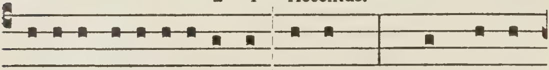


tu - is: ut je-ju-ni - ó-rum ve-ne-ránda so-lé-
pópu-lis,



mni-a, et cón-gru-a pi-e-tá-te sus-cí-pi-ant, et

2 1 Accentus.
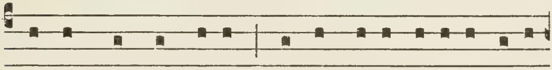


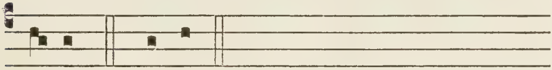
se-cú-ra devo-ti-óne per- | cúr-rant. Per Dó-mi-
sérvi-tus | te-net. Vel: Qui vi-vis



num no-strum Je-sum Chri-stum Fí-li-um tu-um,
et re-gnas







Ubi usurpatur hic tonus, adhibendus est etiam ad Orationes ante Prophetias, et ad Orationes solemnes Feriæ VI. in Parasceve, et etiam quandocumque præcessit monitio *Flectámus génua.*

[Hic tonus inveniebatur adhuc in *Cantorino curiæ Romanæ* anni 1513; antiqui etiam ordines monastici eumdem vel similem conservatum habent; quare ut vere traditionalis orationum tonus habendus est. In quo tono recitationis tenor non est sicut in actuali Romano *fa* vel *do*, sed *la;* qui, vel ejus æquivalens *re* adhuc in sequentibus formulis librorum actualium Romanorum reperitur: *Oremus, Flectamus genua, Levate* et *Oremus, Præceptis salutaribus moniti.*

Sicut ex allato exemplo constat, prima uniuscujusque dictionis syllaba canitur in tono inferiori *sol.* In *Tonis Orationum* certe non nisi per errorem conclusio *Qui tecum* incipit a *la* loco *sol.*][1])

Orationes ad Aspersionem, Benedictiones et Litanias cantari possunt etiam in tono sequenti:



[1]) Cfr. Revue du chant grégorien (Grenoble) XV, 161.



O-ré-mus. Ex-áu-di nos, Dó-mi-ne san-cte, Pa - ter
Quando facienda est longa conclusio:



o - mní - po - tens æ - tér-ne De - us: et mít - te - re
Per Dó-mi - num.. Fí - li - um tu - um, qui te - cum



di-gné-ris sanctum Ange-lum tu - um de | cœ-lis;
vi - vit . . . Spí - ri - tus San - cti | De - us:



qui cu-stó-di - at, fóve - at, pró-te - gat, ví-si - tet atque
per ómni - a . . .



de - féndat omnes ha - bi-tán-tes in hoc ha-bi-tá-cu -lo.

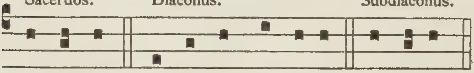


Per Chri-stum Dó-mi-num no-strum. ℟. A-men.
sæ-cu - ló - rum.

In eodem tono cantari potest Oratio super populum.

Quando præmittenda est monitio: *Flectámus génua.*

Sacerdos. Diaconus. Subdiaconus.



O-ré-mus. Fle-ctá-mus gé-nu-a. Le-vá-te.

Et subsequitur Oratio in tono feriali.

Ante Orationem super populum, quæ dicitur in tono feriali:



Hu-mi-li - á-te cá-pi-ta ve-stra De - o.

[4. Tonus Lectionis.]

Cum *Toni Communes Missæ* se referant ad tonum Lectionis, pauca de eo notentur.

Vox æqualiter continuatur, sed in puncto, semipuncto et interrogativo fit modulatio.

Punctum



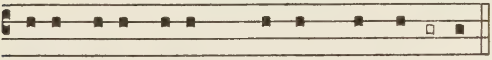
De li-bro To - bí - æ.
De li - bro Gé-ne - sis.
De li - bro Es - dræ.

Punctum in monosyllaba et in dictione in accentum acutum desinente.



Se - cú - ti su-mus te.
Tri - bus Is-ra - el.
De li-bro Ju - dith.

Semipunctum



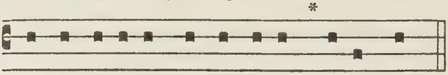
vi-dit De - us lu-cem, quod es - set bo - na:
o-pus su - um, quod fé-ce-rat:

Semipunctum in monosyllaba et accentu acuto



Ni-hil mi-hi cónsci - us sum:
vo - cá-be - ris Abra - ham:

Ad duo puncta, quæ prænuntiant rectam orationem, nulla fit inflexio vocis, sed pausa tantum.



Di-xit I-sa-ac pa-tri su-o: Pa-ter mi!

Eodem modo: *Et dixit: Sequitur: Item alio modo: Est autem hæc parabola: Sicut scriptum est.*

Punctum interrogativum



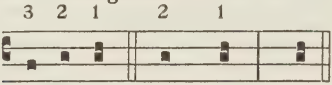
Fí-li-us me - us es tu, e-go hó - di - e
Sed di - co: num-quid non
Lin-guam no-stram, in qua



gé- nu - i te?
au- di - é-runt?
na- ti sumus?

Plures syllabæ ante signum interrogationis (ordinarie post ultimum comma, quod præcedit hoc signum), declinantur ad semitonum. Inferior vocis inflexio semper cum tertia syllaba convenit, etiam si ultima vox sit monosyllaba vel accentus acutus.

Breviores interrogationes sic cantantur:



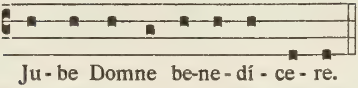
Quámob-rem? Sed quid? Quæ?

In fine lectionis punctum interrogativum canitur ut punctum simplex

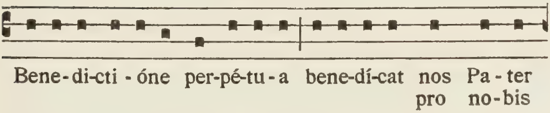


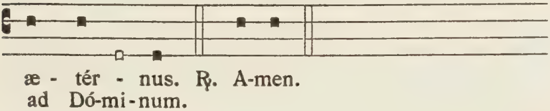
Quid horum non pi-e, non sancte co-gi-tá-tur?

Lector petit benedictionem:

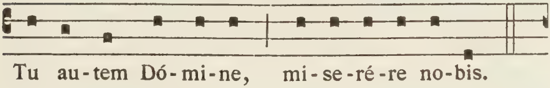


Benedictio:





Post lectionem:





5. Tonus Prophetiæ.

Tonus Prophetiæ convenit in omnibus cum tono Lectionis, præterquam in ultimo puncto, ubi non declinatur ut in aliis, sed vox flectitur, ut apparet in exemplo infrascripto; excepta tamen ea Lectione, quam excipit Cantus ad ipsam pertinens, v. g., Canticum Moysis post Lectionem IV. Sabbati Sancti, et Canticum Trium Puerorum post Lectionem V. in Sabbatis Quatuor Temporum, ubi vox non declinatur sicut in aliis, sed æqualiter cum aliqua mora continuatur.



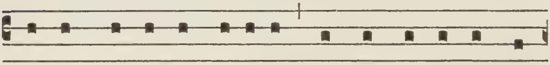
Lé-cti-o I-sa-í-æ prophé-tæ. Hæc di-cit Dó-mi-nus



De-us: Dí-ci-te fí-li-æ Si-on: Ec-ce Sal-vá-tor



tu-us venit: ec-ce mer-ces ejus cum e-o. Quis est



i-ste, qui ve-nit de Edom, tin-ctis vé-sti-bus de



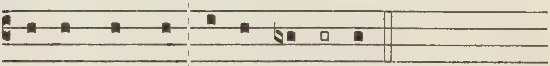
Bo-sra? . . . laudem Dó-mi-ni su-per ó-mni-bus quæ



réd-di-dit no-bis Dó-mi-nus De-us nó-ster.

[Modulatio ultimi puncti incipit a penultimo accentu principali aut secundario. Eadem modulatio fit ad Versiculos et finem Lectionum in Officio Defunctorum et in Triduo ante Pascha (exceptis lectionibus I. Nocturni).

2 1



di-cit Dó-mi-	nùs o-mní-po-tens.
Dó-mi-nus	Dé-us no-ster.
et ha-bi-	tá-vit i-bi.
o-dó-rem su-	à-vi-tá-tis.
a	pór-ta ín-fe-ri.
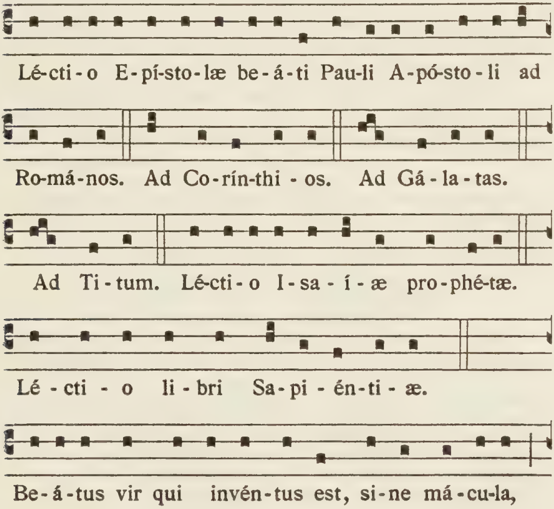
Quia ordo „numeri“ necessario aut binarius aut ternarius est, vox, quæ habet plus quam tres syllabas, præter accentum principalem regulariter accipit unum vel duos accentus secundarios (suàvitátis, cònsubstàntiálem), item vox proparoxytona, post quam sequitur vox monosyllaba aut syllaba præcedens accentum (Dóminùs est, Dóminùs adjútor)].

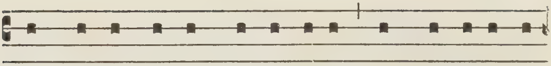
6. Tonus Epistolæ.

In Epistola vox æqualiter, cum aliqua tamen mora et cantando continuatur. Ad punctum vero interrogativum servatur tonus solitus interrogativi, qui supra positus est in tono Prophetiæ seu Lectionis.

Alius tonus, qui sequitur, ex more olim communi, adhiberi potest ad libitum.

[Qui tonus, antiquius ubique fere adhibitus, adhuc inveniebatur in *Cantorino Romano* anni 1513.]





et qui post aurum non áb-i-it, nec spe-rá-vit in



pe-cú-ni-a et the-sáu-ris. Quis est hic, et lau-dá-



bi-mus e-um? fe-cit e-nim mi-ra-bí-li-a in vi-ta



su-a . . . et e-le-e-mó-sy-nas il-lí-us enar-rá-bit



o-mnis ec-clé-si-a san-ctó-rum.

[In *inchoando Metro* ad semipunctum regulariter ea deprimenda est syllaba, quæ est *tertia* ante ultimum accentum principalem aut secundarium (v. p. 23):

3 2 1 Accentus



Sal-va-tó-ris no-stri Je-su | Chri-sti;
In di-é-bus | il-lis:
In-vén-tus est si-ne | má-cu-la:
ne-ces-sá-ri- | a est;

Sed si hæc tertia syllaba ante ultimum accentum habet ipsa accentum, deprimenda est quarta syllaba:

4 3 2 1 Accentus



per quem fe-cit et | sáe-cu-la;
dis-pu-tán-tes cum | Sté-pha-no;

Sed si hanc tertiam syllabam præcedit accentus, deprimenda est quinta syllaba:

5 4 3 2 1 Accentus



Sal-va-tó-ris no-stri ómni - bus ho- | mí-ni-bus;
extra ci - vi - tá - tem la - pi- | dá - bant;

Sic explicanda est regula, quam dant *Toni Communes Missæ* dicentes: Caveatur ad semipunctum, ne depressio semiditoni in acuta fiat syllaba (in syllaba, quæ habet accentum).

Certe licebit, metrum non solummodo cantare, quando Missale Romanum habet semipunctum aut colon, sed etiam, ubi sensus permittit, ante comma.

Ad *punctum* vocis elevatio regulariter fit in secunda syllaba ante ultimum accentum (principalem aut secundarium):

2 1 Accentus



Dó-mi-nus De - us | no - ster.
hono - ri - fi- | cá - ta.
an-ni tu-i non de- | fí-ci-ent.

Si vero hanc syllabam præcedit accentus, aut penultima syllaba vocis proparoxytonæ, vocis elevatio fit in syllaba, quæ habet accentum:

Accentus



in frón - ti-bus | su - is.
stri-dé-bant dén-ti-bus in | e - um.
in tém-po-re no- | vís-simo.

Punctum interrogativum modulatur sicut in tono Lectionis.

Conclusio. Accentus



e - le - e-mó - sy - nas il - lí - us e- nar - rá - bit
hæc ló-que - re et ex-hor - tá - re:
et cum hoc di - xís - set,



o - mnis ec - clé - si - a san - ctó - rum.
in Chri - sto Je - su Dó-mi-no no - stro.
ob - dor - mí - vit in Dó-mi - no].

7. Tonus Evangelii.



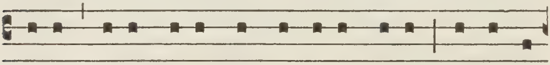
Dó-mi - nus vo-bís-cum. ℟. Et cum spí - ri - tu tu-o.



Se - quén - ti - a sancti Ev - an-gé - li - i se-cún-dum Mat-



thǽ-um. ℟. Gló - ri - a ti - bi Dó-mi - ne. In il-lo tém-



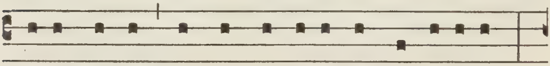
po-re: Di-xit Je-sus di - scí - pu-lis su - is: Vos e-stis



sal ter - ræ. Quod si sal e - va - nú - e - rit, in quo



sa - li - é-tur? Ad ní-hi-lum va-let ul-tra, ni-si ut mit-



tá-tur fo - ras, et con - cul-cé-tur ab ho-mí-ni-bus . . .



qui au-tem fé-ce-rit et do-cú-e-rit, hic magnus vo-cá-



bi-tur in re-gno cœ-ló-rum.

Sic ad *punctum* principale vox in *quarta* semper syllaba declinatur. Ad punctum autem interrogativum servatur tonus solitus interrogativi, ut in Lectionibus et in Epistola.

4 3 2 1



Se-quén-ti-a . . . se-cún-dum Lu-cam.
se-cún-dum Mat-thǽ-um.
Gló-ri-a ti-bi Dó-mi-ne.
vé-ni-o ad vos.
qui-a pec-cá-trix est.

[In fine Evangelii regulariter tertia syllaba ante ultimum accentum deprimenda est:

3 2 1 Accentus



vo-cá-bi-tur in re-gno cœ- | ló-rum.
te-sti-mó-ni-um | e-jus.
fi-li-us hó-mi-num | vé-ni-et.

Si vero hanc syllabam præcedit accentus, syllaba habens accentum deprimenda est:

4 3 2 1 Accentus



in æ-tér-na ta-ber- | ná-cu-la.
di-cit Dó-mi-nus o- | mní-po-tens.]

Alio modo, ad libitum.



Dó-mi-nus vo-bís-cum. ℟. Et cum spí-ri-tu tu-o.

Metrum



Se-quén-ti-a sancti Ev-an-gé-li-i se-cún-dum Mat-

Metrum



thǽ-um. ℟. Gló-ri-a ti-bi Dó-mi-ne. In il-lo tém-



po-re: Di-xit Je-sus di-scí-pu-lis su-is: Vos e-stis



sal ter-ræ. Quod si sal e-va-nú-e-rit, in quo
[sub a-las et



sa-li-é-tur? Ad ní-hi-lum va-let ul-tra, ni-si ut
no-lu-í-sti? Ec-ce re-lin-qué-tur . . . re-

Metrum Accentus



mit-tá-tur | fo - ras, et con-cul-cé-tur ab ho-
ver-tá-tur a | nú-pti-is, a-pé-ri-ant

Accentus



mí-ni-bus . . . hic magnus vo-cá-bi-tur in re-gno
e - i . . . fi-et u-num o-ví-le, et u-
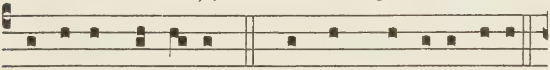
Accentus



cœ - ló - rum.
nus pá - stor.]

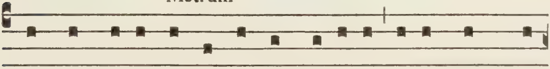
[Metrum, Finale et Punctum interrogativum Evangelii idem est ac Epistolæ. Item ad duo puncta æquali tono prænuntiatur recta oratio].

Alio modo, juxta usum antiquiorem.



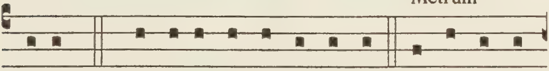
Dó-mi-nus vo-bís-cum. ℟. Et cum spí-ri-tu tu-o.

Metrum



Se-quén-ti-a sancti Ev-an-gé-li-i se-cún-dum Mat-

Metrum



thǽ-um. ℟. Gló-ri-a ti-bi Dó-mi-ne. In il-lo tém-
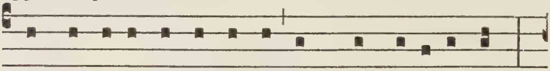


po-re: Di-xit Jesus di-scí-pu-lis su-is: Vos e-stis



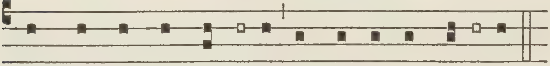
sal ter-ræ.

[Licet intervalla differant, quoad semipunctum, punctum interrogativum, conclusionem regulæ superius datæ applicari possunt:









8. Cantus Pæfationum.

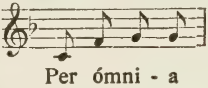
[Nota].

Cantus Præfationis et Pater noster majestatem quandam præ se ferat ideoque summopere cavendum, ne nimis cito proferatur, præcipue ferialis toni cantus. Verba distinctissime pronuntianda et recitanda sunt; verborum accentus principales et secundarii (e. gr. ìnstitùtióne, vìrginitátis) ne negligantur, omnes vero pausæ, quæ haud necessariæ sunt, diligenter vitandæ sunt. Signaculo sublimitatis, gaudii et intimæ devotionis insignitus sit sacer-
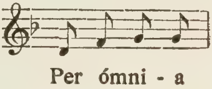
dotis cantus, cum tremendis Dei mysteriis appropiat et in Sancta Sanctorum novi fœderis intrat.

Proin Sacerdotem, cum nomine populi christiani simulque unitus cum precante Eucharistico Salvatore vocem, quæ in Dei throno audiatur, exaltat, divinas has et excelsas preces bene concinere ut discat, profecto oportet.[1])

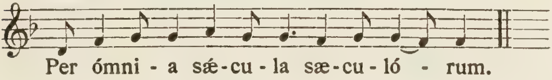
Quare ne cantes:



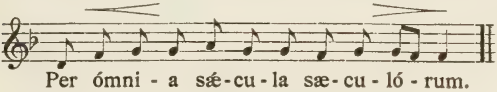
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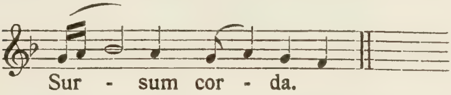
ne cantes:



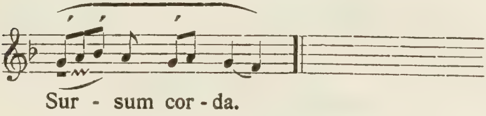
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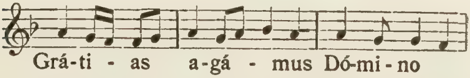
Ne cantes:



sed:



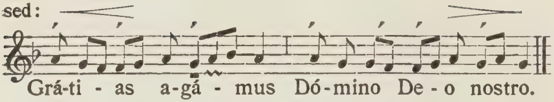
Ne cantes:
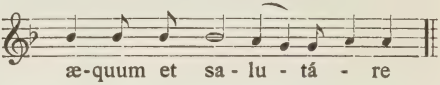




[1]) V. auctoris „Neue Schule“ (Ratisbonæ, Pustet, 1906) p. 137.

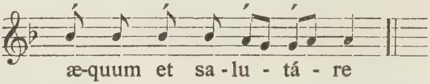
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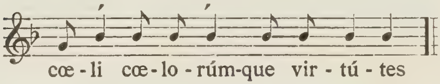


Ne cantes:



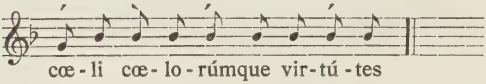
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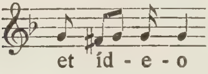
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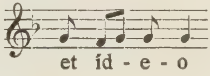
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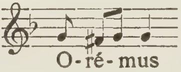


Ne cantes:
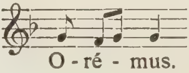


sed:



Ne cantes:



sed:

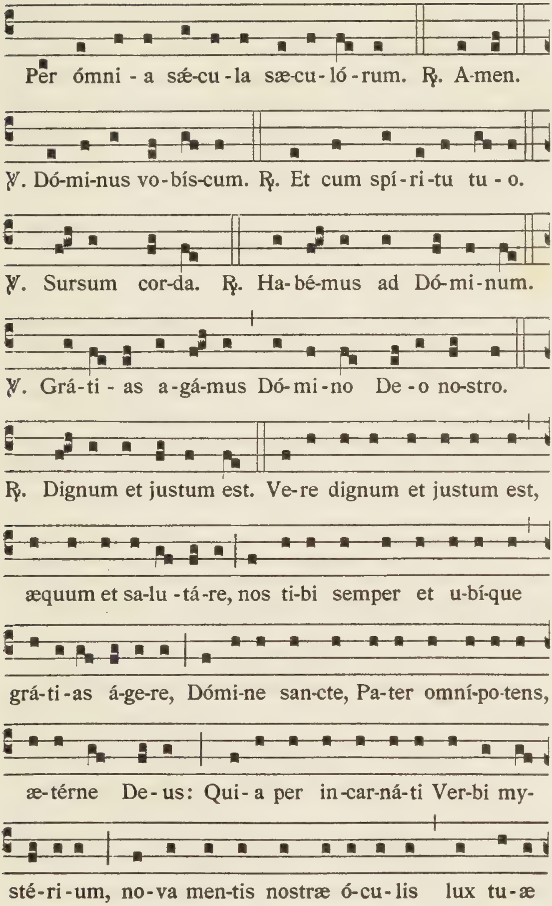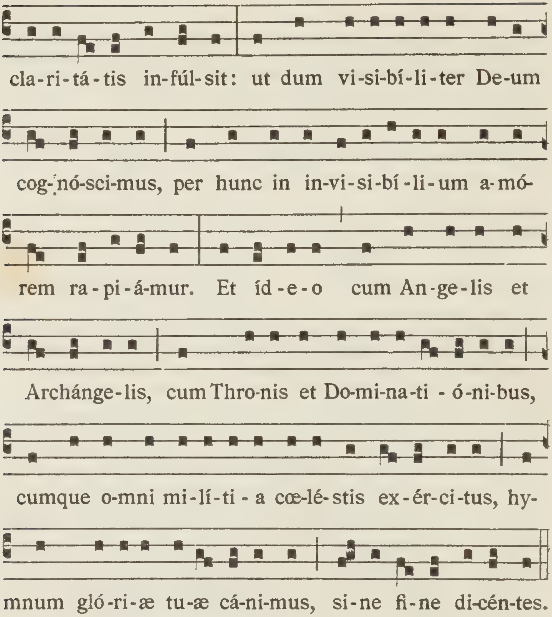


a) Tonus solemnis.

Præfatio solemnis de Nativitate.

Dicitur a Nativitate Domini usque ad Epiphaniam (præterquam in die octava S. Joannis Apostoli), et in Purificatione B. Mariæ, et in Festo Corporis Christi, et per Octavam, nisi in ea occurrat Festum, quod propriam Præfationem habet. Item in Transfiguratione Domini, et in Festo Ss. Nominis Jesu.[1])

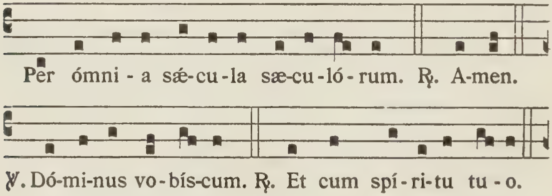
[1]) Necnon in Missa *Egredimini* de Ss. Corde Jesu (quæ est inter Missas pro aliquibus locis). A Septuagesima tamen usque ad Pentecosten dicenda est Præfatio de Cruce.

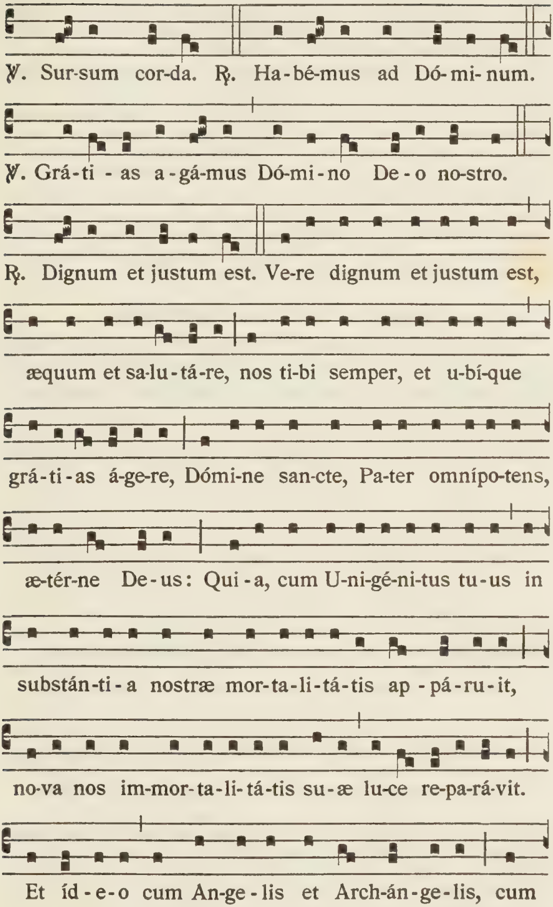

Per ómni - a sǽ-cu - la sæ-cu - ló - rum. ℟. A-men.
℣. Dó-mi-nus vo - bís-cum. ℟. Et cum spí - ri - tu tu - o.
℣. Sursum cor-da. ℟. Ha - bé-mus ad Dó-mi - num.
℣. Grá - ti - as a - gá-mus Dó- mi - no De - o no-stro.
℟. Dignum et justum est. Ve-re dignum et justum est,
æquum et sa-lu - tá-re, nos ti-bi semper et u-bí-que
grá - ti - as á-ge-re, Dómi-ne san-cte, Pa-ter omní-po-tens,
æ-térne De - us: Qui - a per in-car-ná-ti Ver-bi my-
sté - ri - um, no - va men-tis nostræ ó-cu - lis lux tu - æ

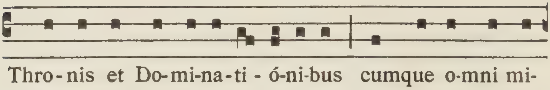


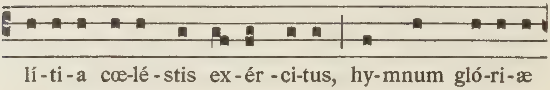
Præfatio solemnis de Epiphania Domini.

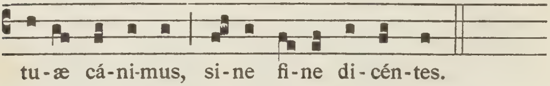
Dicitur in Epiphania Domini et per Octavam.




℣. Sur-sum cor-da. ℟. Ha-bé-mus ad Dó-mi-num.
℣. Grá-ti - as a-gá-mus Dó-mi-no De-o no-stro.
℟. Dignum et justum est. Ve-re dignum et justum est,
æquum et sa-lu-tá-re, nos ti-bi semper, et u-bí-que
grá-ti-as á-ge-re, Dómi-ne san-cte, Pa-ter omnípo-tens,
æ-tér-ne De-us: Qui-a, cum U-ni-gé-ni-tus tu-us in
substán-ti-a nostræ mor-ta-li-tá-tis ap-pá-ru-it,
no-va nos im-mor-ta-li-tá-tis su-æ lu-ce re-pa-rá-vit.
Et íd-e-o cum An-ge-lis et Arch-án-ge-lis, cum

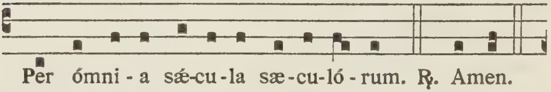


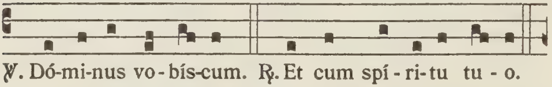


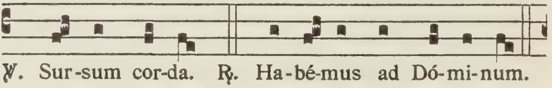


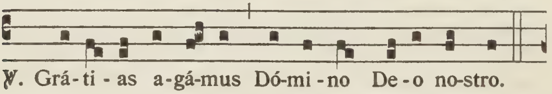
Præfatio solemnis in Quadragesima.
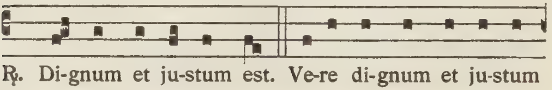
Dicitur in Dominicis Quadragesimæ, et in Festis Duplicibus, et Semiduplicibus in ea occurrentibus, usque ad Dominicam Passionis, nisi in Festis propria assignetur.
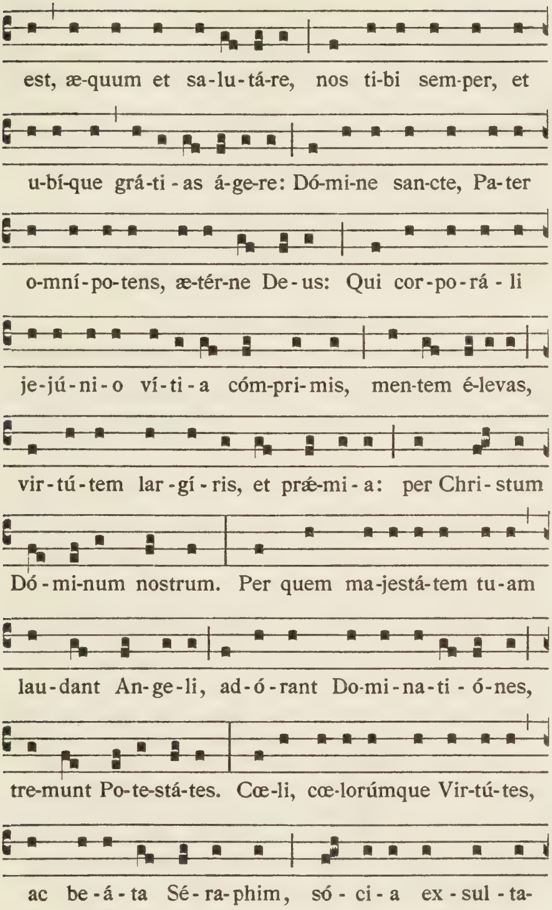


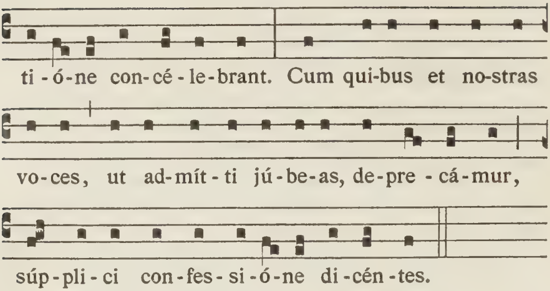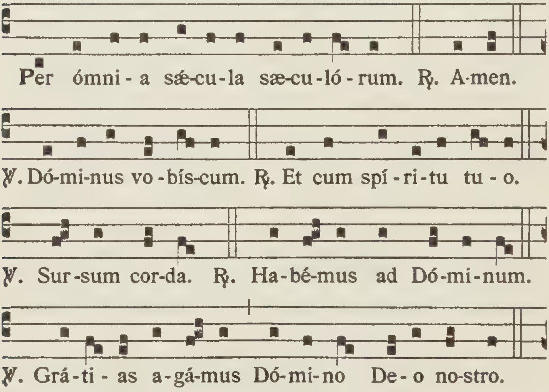









est, æ-quum et sa-lu-tá-re, nos ti-bi sem-per, et
u-bí-que grá-ti-as á-ge-re: Dó-mi-ne san-cte, Pa-ter
o-mní-po-tens, æ-tér-ne De-us: Qui cor-po-rá-li
je-jú-ni-o ví-ti-a cóm-pri-mis, men-tem é-levas,
vir-tú-tem lar-gí-ris, et prǽ-mi-a: per Chri-stum
Dó-mi-num nostrum. Per quem ma-jestá-tem tu-am
lau-dant An-ge-li, ad-ó-rant Do-mi-na-ti-ó-nes,
tre-munt Po-te-stá-tes. Cœ-li, cœ-lorúmque Vir-tú-tes,
ac be-á-ta Sé-ra-phim, só-ci-a ex-sul-ta-

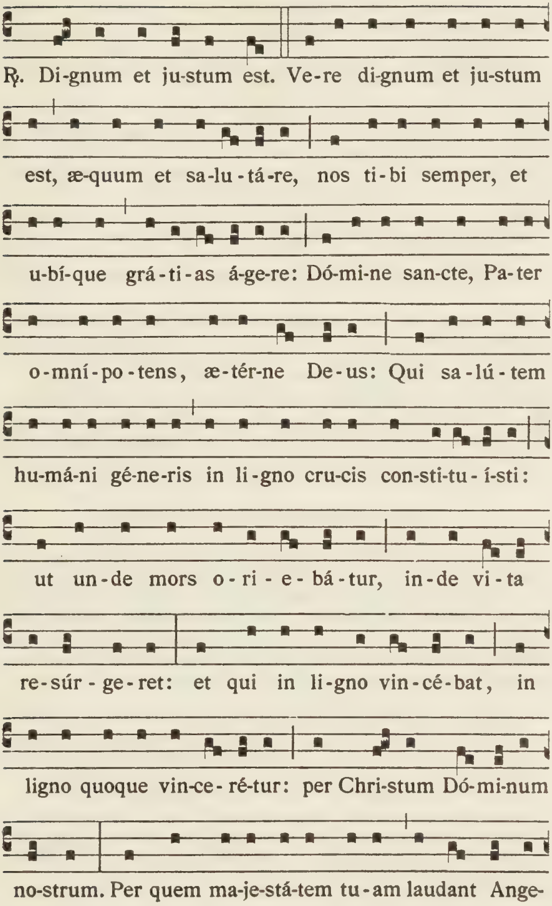


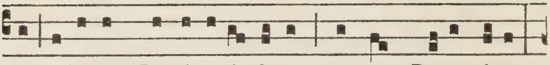
Præfatio solemnis de S. Cruce.

Dicitur in Dominica Passionis, in Dominica Palmarum, in Feria V. in Cœna Domini, et in Festis Duplicibus et Semiduplicibus eo tempore occurrentibus (nisi in Festis propria assignetur), in Solemnitatibus S. Crucis et in Festis Ss. Cordis[1]) ac Pretiosissimi Sanguinis D. N. J. C.



[[1]) Vide tamen notam pag. 32.]


℟. Di-gnum et ju-stum est. Ve-re di-gnum et ju-stum
est, æ-quum et sa-lu-tá-re, nos ti-bi semper, et
u-bí-que grá-ti-as á-ge-re: Dó-mi-ne sancte, Pa-ter
o-mní-po-tens, æ-tér-ne De-us: Qui sa-lú-tem
hu-má-ni gé-ne-ris in li-gno cru-cis con-sti-tu-í-sti:
ut un-de mors o-ri-e-bá-tur, in-de vi-ta
re-súr-ge-ret: et qui in li-gno vin-cé-bat, in
ligno quoque vin-ce-ré-tur: per Chri-stum Dó-mi-num
no-strum. Per quem ma-je-stá-tem tu-am laudant Ange-



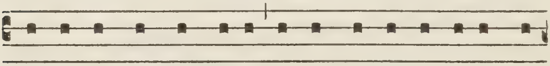
li, ad-ó-rant Domi-na-ti - ó-nes, tre-munt Po-te-stá-tes.



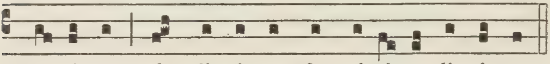
Cœ-li, cœ-lo-rúmque Vir-tú-tes, ac be-á-ta Sé-raphim,



só - ci - a ex-sul-ta-ti -ó-ne con-cé-le-brant. Cum



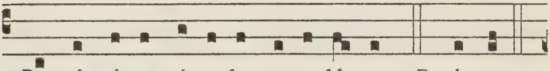
qui-bus et no-stras vo-ces, ut ad-mít-ti jú-be-as, de-



pre-cá-mur, súp-pli-ci con-fes-si-ó-ne di-cén-tes.

Præfatio solemnis in die Paschæ.

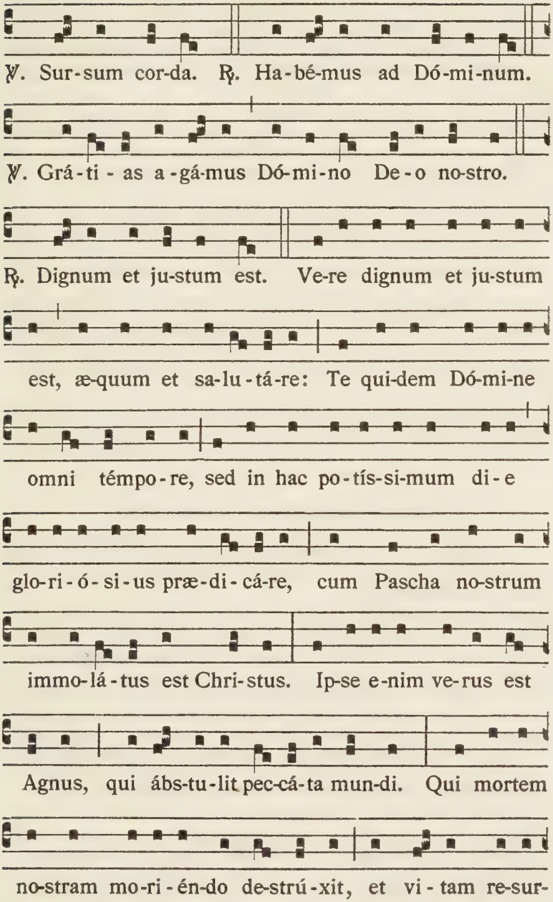
Dicitur a Vigilia Paschæ usque ad Octavam, et in Dominicis usque ad Ascensionem: et in Festis Duplicibus et Semiduplicibus, eo tempore occurrentibus, nisi in eis propria assignetur. In Missa Sabbati Sancti dicitur *in hac potíssimum nocte:* in die Paschæ usque ad Sabbatum in Albis inclusive *in hac potíssimum die:* et deinceps *in hoc potíssimum gloriósius prædicáre.*

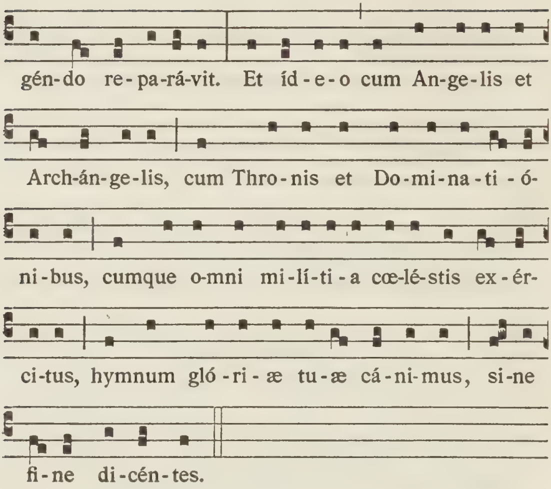


Per ómni - a sǽ-cu-la sæ-cu-ló-rum. ℟. A-men.



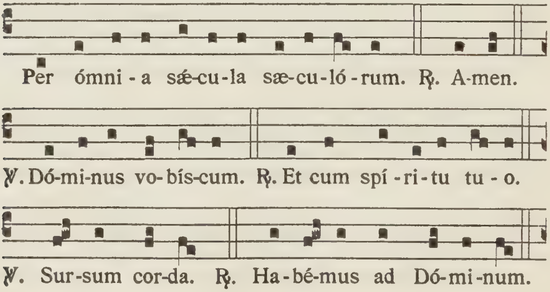
℣. Dó-mi-nus vo-bís-cum. ℟. Et cum spí - ri-tu tu - o.

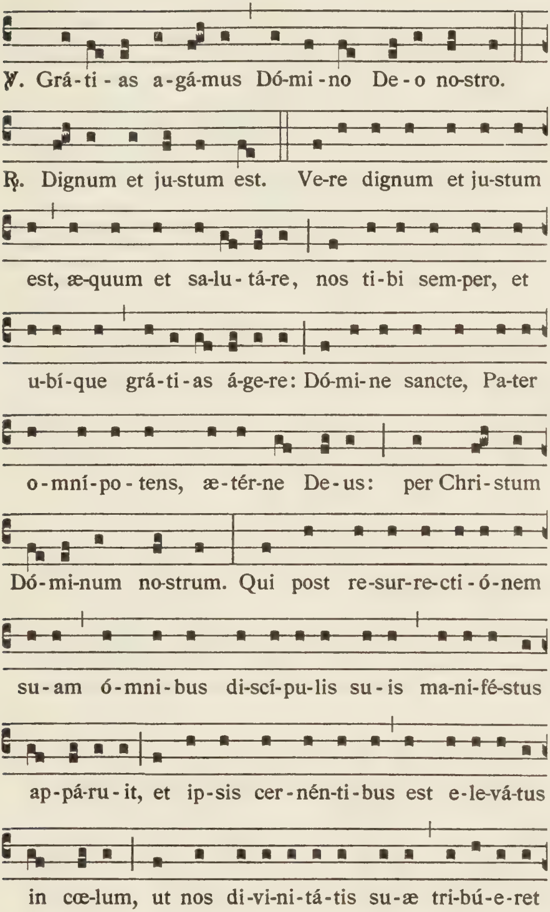

℣. Sur-sum cor-da. ℟. Ha-bé-mus ad Dó-mi-num.
℣. Grá-ti - as a-gá-mus Dó-mi-no De-o no-stro.
℟. Dignum et ju-stum est. Ve-re dignum et ju-stum
est, æ-quum et sa-lu-tá-re: Te qui-dem Dó-mi-ne
omni témpo-re, sed in hac po-tís-si-mum di-e
glo-ri-ó-si-us præ-di-cá-re, cum Pascha no-strum
immo-lá-tus est Chri-stus. Ip-se e-nim ve-rus est
Agnus, qui ábs-tu-lit pec-cá-ta mun-di. Qui mortem
no-stram mo-ri-én-do de-strú-xit, et vi-tam re-sur-
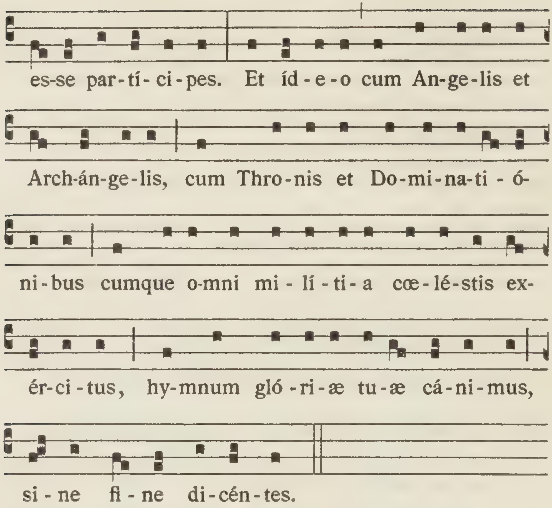


Præfatio solemnis de Ascensione.

Dicitur in die Ascensionis usque ad Vigiliam Pentecostes exclusive, et in Festis tunc occurrentibus, nisi propriam habuerint.
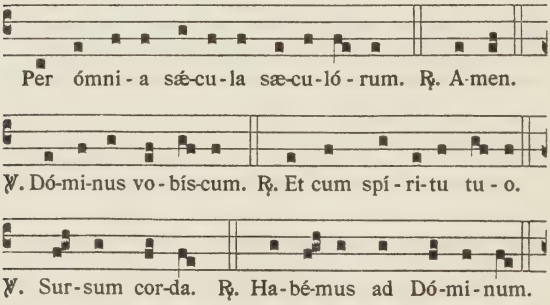


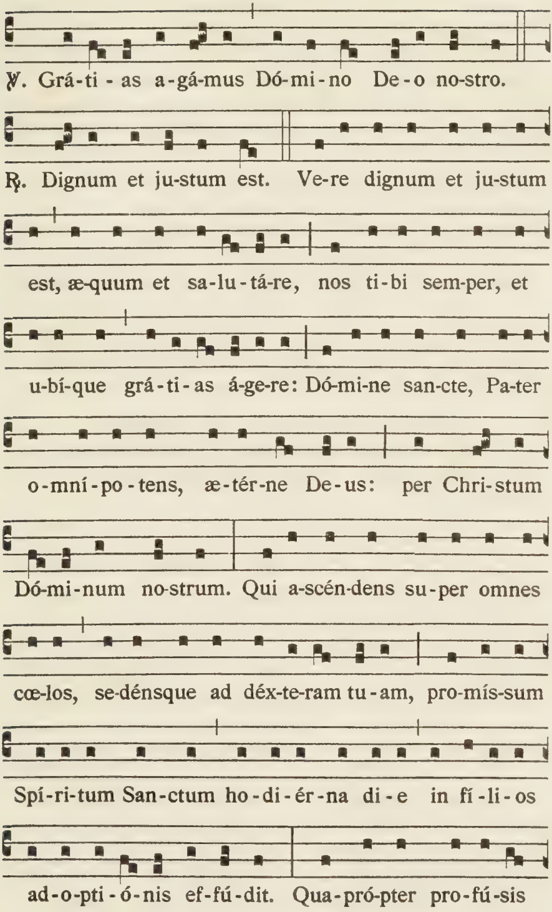

℣. Grá-ti - as a-gá-mus Dó-mi -no De - o no-stro.
℟. Dignum et ju-stum est. Ve-re dignum et ju-stum
est, æ-quum et sa-lu - tá-re, nos ti-bi sem-per, et
u-bí-que grá-ti - as á-ge-re: Dó-mi-ne sancte, Pa-ter
o-mní-po - tens, æ-tér-ne De-us: per Chri-stum
Dó-mi-num no-strum. Qui post re-sur-re-cti - ó-nem
su-am ó-mni-bus di-scí-pu-lis su - is ma-ni-fé-stus
ap-pá-ru - it, et ip-sis cer-nén-ti-bus est e-le-vá-tus
in cœ-lum, ut nos di-vi-ni-tá-tis su-æ tri-bú-e-ret

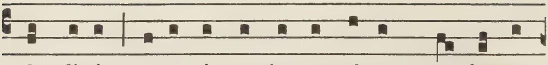


Præfatio solemnis de Pentecoste.

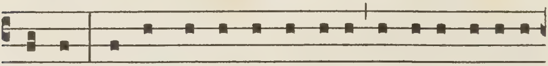
Dicitur a Vigilia Pentecostes usque ad sequens Sabbatum inclusive.




℣. Grá-ti - as a-gá-mus Dó-mi-no De-o no-stro.
℟. Dignum et ju-stum est. Ve-re dignum et ju-stum
est, æ-quum et sa-lu-tá-re, nos ti-bi sem-per, et
u-bí-que grá-ti-as á-ge-re: Dó-mi-ne san-cte, Pa-ter
o-mní-po-tens, æ-tér-ne De-us: per Chri-stum
Dó-mi-num no-strum. Qui a-scén-dens su-per omnes
cœ-los, se-dénsque ad déx-te-ram tu-am, pro-mís-sum
Spí-ri-tum San-ctum ho-di-ér-na di-e in fí-li-os
ad-o-pti-ó-nis ef-fú-dit. Qua-pró-pter pro-fú-sis



gáu - di - is, to-tus in or - be ter - rá-rum mun-dus ex-



súl-tat. Sed et su - pérnæ Vir - tú-tes, atque angé - li-cæ



Po-te-stá-tes, hy-mnum gló - ri - æ tu - æ cón - ci - nunt,



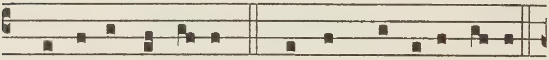
si - ne fi - ne di - cén - tes.

Præfatio solemnis de SS. Trinitate.

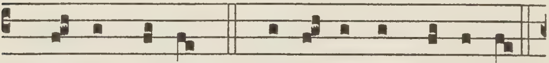
Dicitur in Festo SS. Trinitatis, et in omnibus Dominicis per annum, quando Præfatio propria non sit assignata.



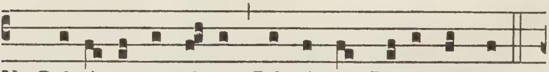
Per ómni - a sǽ-cu - la sæ-cu - ló - rum. ℟. A-men.
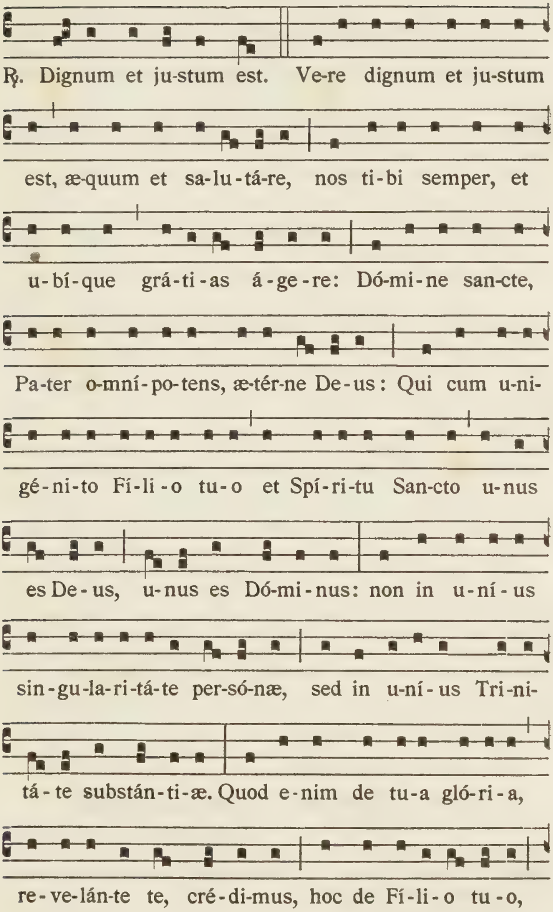


℣. Dó-mi-nus vo - bís-cum. ℟. Et cum spí - ri - tu tu - o.
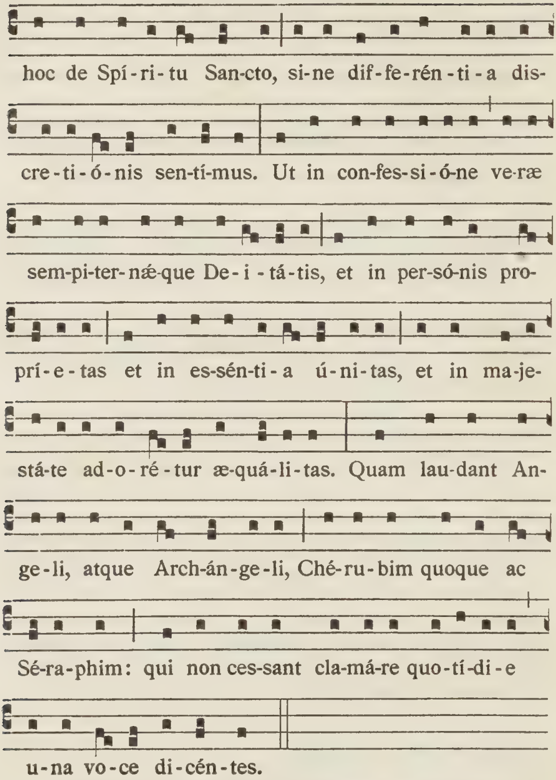


℣. Sur-sum cor-da. ℟. Ha - bé-mus ad Dó-mi-num.



℣. Grá - ti - as a - gámus Dó-mi - no De - o no-stro.


℟. Dignum et ju-stum est. Ve-re dignum et ju-stum
est, æ-quum et sa-lu-tá-re, nos ti-bi semper, et
u-bí-que grá-ti-as á-ge-re: Dó-mi-ne san-cte,
Pa-ter o-mní-po-tens, æ-tér-ne De-us: Qui cum u-ni-
gé-ni-to Fí-li-o tu-o et Spí-ri-tu San-cto u-nus
es De-us, u-nus es Dó-mi-nus: non in u-ní-us
sin-gu-la-ri-tá-te per-só-næ, sed in u-ní-us Tri-ni-
tá-te substán-ti-æ. Quod e-nim de tu-a gló-ri-a,
re-ve-lán-te te, cré-di-mus, hoc de Fí-li-o tu-o,



Præfatio solemnis de B. Maria Virgine.

Dicitur in Festis Beatæ Mariæ (excepto Festo Purificationis, in quo dicitur de Nativitate Domini) et per eorum Octavas, etiam in Festis infra eas occurrentibus, si propriam non habuerint.

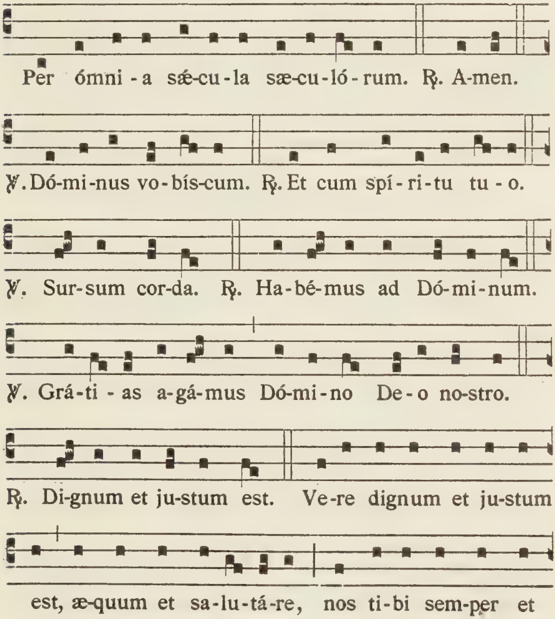
Dicitur autem vel in *Annuntiatióne*, vel *Visitatióne*, vel *Assumptióne*, vel *Nativitáte*, vel *Præsentatióne*, vel *Conceptióne immaculáta*, secundum denominationem festi.
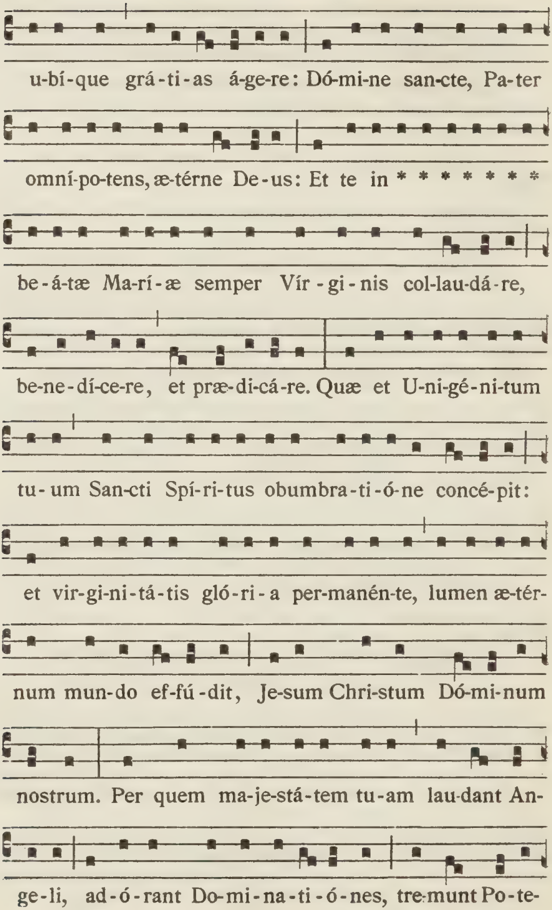
In Dedicatione S. Mariæ ad Nives, et in Festis Ss. ejusdem Nominis, et de Mercede, dicitur: *Et te in Festivitáte.*

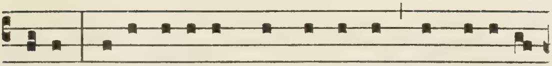
In Festo Septem Dolorum dicitur: *Et te in transfixióne.*

In Festo de Monte Carmelo dicitur: *Et te in Commemoratióne.*

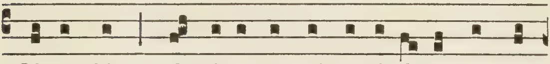
In Festo Ss. Rosarii dicitur: *Et te in Solemnitáte.*




u-bí-que grá-ti-as á-ge-re: Dó-mi-ne san-cte, Pa-ter
omní-po-tens, æ-térne De-us: Et te in * * * * * * *
be-á-tæ Ma-rí-æ semper Vír-gi-nis col-lau-dá-re,
be-ne-dí-ce-re, et præ-di-cá-re. Quæ et U-ni-gé-ni-tum
tu-um San-cti Spí-ri-tus obumbra-ti-ó-ne concé-pit:
et vir-gi-ni-tá-tis gló-ri-a per-manén-te, lumen æ-tér-
num mun-do ef-fú-dit, Je-sum Chri-stum Dó-mi-num
nostrum. Per quem ma-je-stá-tem tu-am lau-dant An-
ge-li, ad-ó-rant Do-mi-na-ti-ó-nes, tre-munt Po-te-



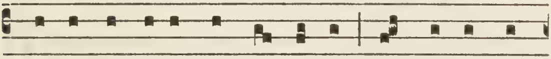
stá-tes. Cœ-li cœ-lo-rúmque Vir-tú-tes, ac be-á-ta



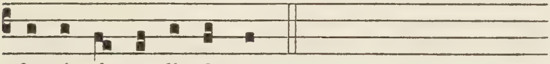
Sé-ra-phim, só-ci-a ex-sul-ta-ti-ó-ne con-cé-



le-brant. Cum qui-bus et no-stras vo-ces ut ad-



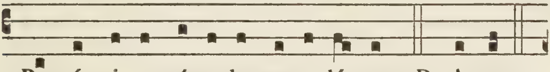
mít-ti jú-be-as, de-pre-cá-mur, súp-pli-ci con-



fes-si-ó-ne di-cén-tes.

Præfatio solemnis de Apostolis.

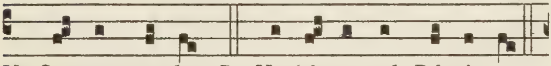
Dicitur in Festis Apostolorum et Evangelistarum (præterquam in die S. Joannis Apostoli) et per Octavas eorum et in Festis infra eas occurrentibus, nisi in eis propria assignetur.



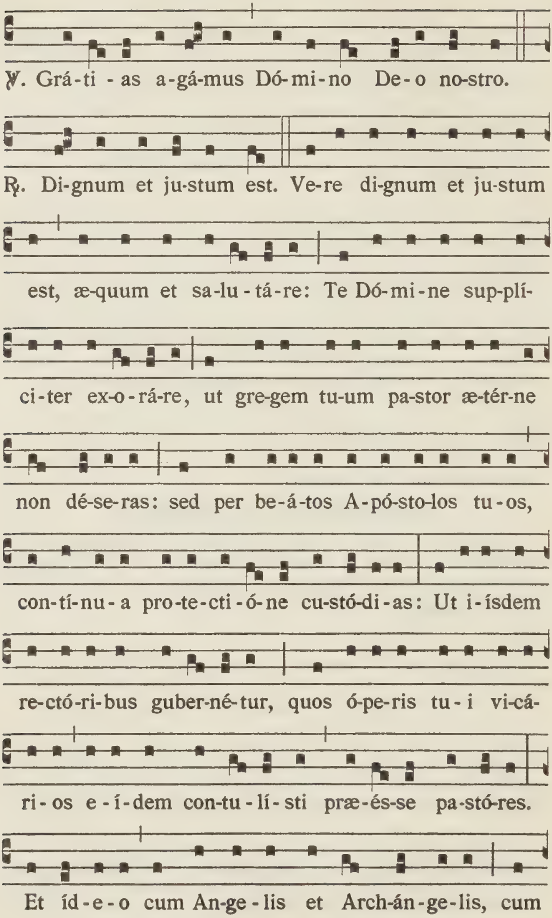
Per ómni-a sǽ-cu-la sæ-cu-ló-rum. ℟. A-men.



℣. Dó-mi-nus vo-bís-cum. ℟. Et cum spí-ri-tu tu-o.

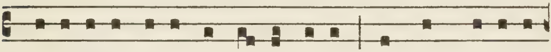


℣. Sur-sum cor-da. ℟. Ha-bé-mus ad Dó-mi-num.

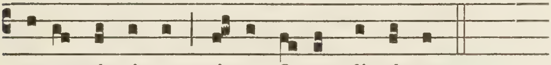

℣. Grá-ti - as a-gá-mus Dó-mi-no De-o no-stro.
℟. Di-gnum et ju-stum est. Ve-re di-gnum et ju-stum
est, æ-quum et sa-lu-tá-re: Te Dó-mi-ne sup-plí-
ci-ter ex-o-rá-re, ut gre-gem tu-um pa-stor æ-tér-ne
non dé-se-ras: sed per be-á-tos A-pó-sto-los tu-os,
con-tí-nu-a pro-te-cti-ó-ne cu-stó-di-as: Ut i-ísdem
re-ctó-ri-bus guber-né-tur, quos ó-pe-ris tu-i vi-cá-
ri-os e-í-dem con-tu-lí-sti præ-és-se pa-stó-res.
Et íd-e-o cum An-ge-lis et Arch-án-ge-lis, cum



Thro-nis et Do-mi-na-ti-ó-ni-bus, cumque o-mni



mi-lí-ti-a cœ-lé-stis ex-ér-ci-tus, hymnum gló-ri-æ



tu-æ cá-ni-mus, si-ne fi-ne di-cén-tes.

Præfatio communis in cantu solemni.

Dicitur in omnibus Festis Duplicibus, et per Octavas eorum; et in omnibus Semiduplicibus, ubi propria non habetur.



Per ómni-a sǽ-cu-la sæ-cu-ló-rum. ℟. A-men.



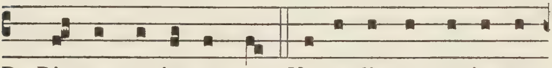
℣. Dó-mi-nus vo-bís-cum. ℟. Et cum spí-ri-tu tu-o.



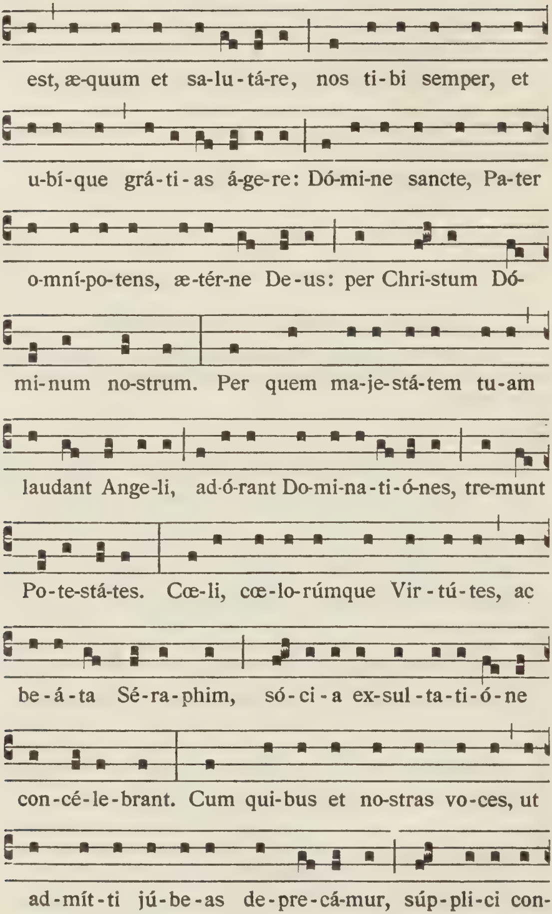
℣. Sur-sum cor-da. ℟. Ha-bé-mus ad Dó-mi-num.



℣. Grá-ti-as a-gá-mus Dó-mi-no De-o no-stro.



℟. Di-gnum et ju-stum est. Ve-re di-gnum et ju-stum


est, æ-quum et sa-lu-tá-re, nos ti-bi semper, et
u-bí-que grá-ti-as á-ge-re: Dó-mi-ne sancte, Pa-ter
o-mní-po-tens, æ-tér-ne De-us: per Chri-stum Dó-
mi-num no-strum. Per quem ma-je-stá-tem tu-am
laudant Ange-li, ad-ó-rant Do-mi-na-ti-ó-nes, tre-munt
Po-te-stá-tes. Cœ-li, cœ-lo-rúmque Vir-tú-tes, ac
be-á-ta Sé-ra-phim, só-ci-a ex-sul-ta-ti-ó-ne
con-cé-le-brant. Cum qui-bus et no-stras vo-ces, ut
ad-mít-ti jú-be-as de-pre-cá-mur, súp-pli-ci con-



fes-si-ó-ne di-cén-tes.

b) Tonus ferialis.

Præfatio ferialis in Quadragesima.

Dicitur in diebus ferialibus Quadragesimæ, a quarta Feria Cinerum usque ad Sabbatum ante Dominicam Passionis inclusive.



Per ómni-a sǽ-cu-la sæ-cu-ló-rum. ℟. A-men.



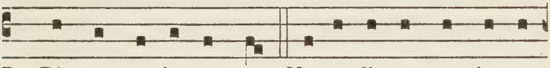
℣. Dómi-nus vo-bís-cum. ℟. Et cum spí-ri-tu tu-o.



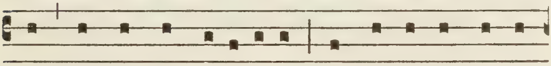
℣. Sur-sum cor-da. ℟. Ha-bé-mus ad Dó-mi-num.



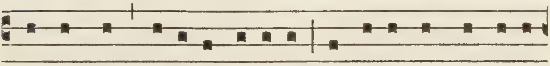
℣. Grá-ti-as a-gá-mus Dó-mi-no De-o nostro.
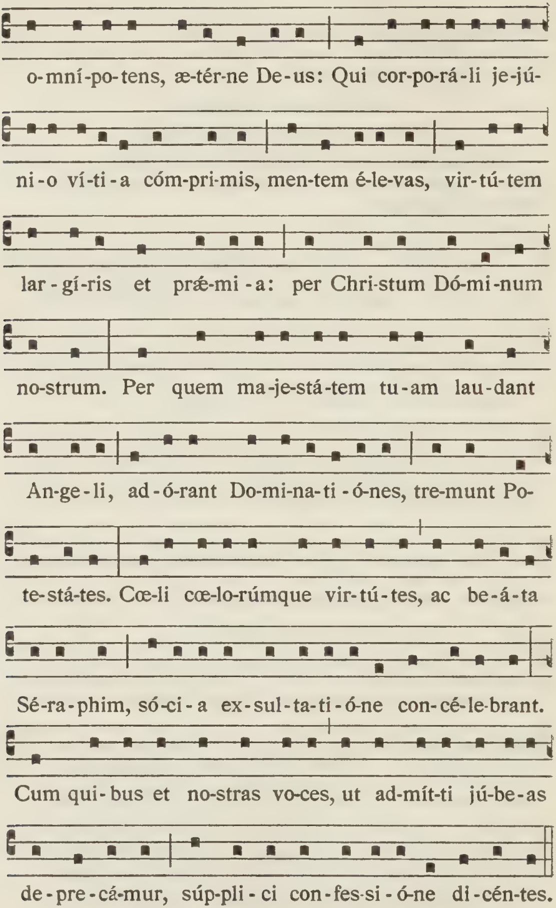


℟. Di-gnum et ju-stum est. Ve-re dignum et ju-stum



est, æ-quum et sa-lu-tá-re, nos ti-bi sem-per, et

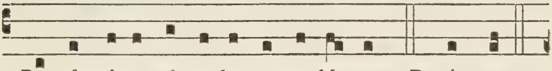


u-bí-que grá-ti-as á-ge-re: Dó-mi-ne sancte, Pa-ter


o-mní-po-tens, æ-tér-ne De-us: Qui cor-po-rá-li je-jú-
ni-o ví-ti-a cóm-pri-mis, men-tem é-le-vas, vir-tú-tem
lar-gí-ris et prǽ-mi-a: per Chri-stum Dó-mi-num
no-strum. Per quem ma-je-stá-tem tu-am lau-dant
An-ge-li, ad-ó-rant Do-mi-na-ti-ó-nes, tre-munt Po-
te-stá-tes. Cœ-li cœ-lo-rúmque vir-tú-tes, ac be-á-ta
Sé-ra-phim, só-ci-a ex-sul-ta-ti-ó-ne con-cé-le-brant.
Cum qui-bus et no-stras vo-ces, ut ad-mít-ti jú-be-as
de-pre-cá-mur, súp-pli-ci con-fes-si-ó-ne di-cén-tes.

Præfatio ferialis de Cruce.

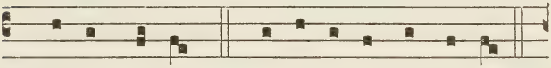
Dicitur in diebus Ferialibus a Dominica Passionis usque ad Feriam quintam in Cœna Domini exclusive: et in Missis votivis de sancta Cruce et de Passione, necnon de Ss. Corde[1]) ac Pretiosissimo Sanguine D. N. J. C.



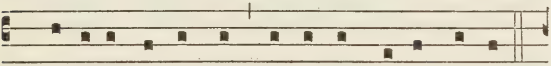
Per ómni-a sǽ-cu-la sæ-cu-ló-rum. ℟. A-men.



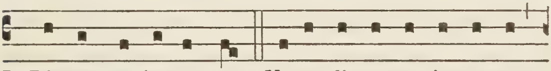
℣. Dó-mi-nus vo-bís-cum. ℟. Et cum spí-ri-tu tu-o.



℣. Sur-sum cor-da. ℟. Ha-bé-mus ad Dó-mi-num.



℣. Grá-ti-as a-gá-mus Dó-mi-no De-o nostro.



℟. Dignum et justum est. Ve-re dignum et ju-stum est,

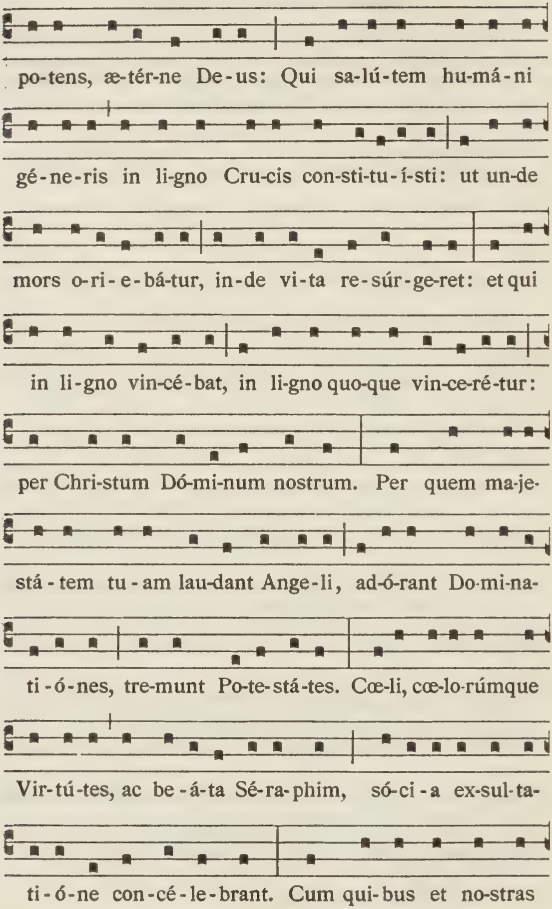


æquum et sa-lu-tá-re, nos ti-bi sem-per, et u-bí-que



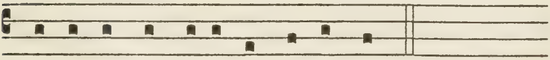
grá-ti-as á-ge-re: Dó-mi-ne san-cte, Pa-ter o-mní-

[1]) Vide p. 38 et notam p. 32.]


po-tens, æ-tér-ne De-us: Qui sa-lú-tem hu-má-ni
gé-ne-ris in li-gno Cru-cis con-sti-tu-í-sti: ut un-de
mors o-ri-e-bá-tur, in-de vi-ta re-súr-ge-ret: et qui
in li-gno vin-cé-bat, in li-gno quo-que vin-ce-ré-tur:
per Chri-stum Dó-mi-num nostrum. Per quem ma-je-
stá-tem tu-am lau-dant Ange-li, ad-ó-rant Do-mi-na-
ti-ó-nes, tre-munt Po-te-stá-tes. Cœ-li, cœ-lo-rúmque
Vir-tú-tes, ac be-á-ta Sé-ra-phim, só-ci-a ex-sul-ta-
ti-ó-ne con-cé-le-brant. Cum qui-bus et no-stras



vo-ces, ut ad-mít-ti jú-be-as, de-pre-cá-mur, súp-



pli-ci con-fes-si-ó-ne di-cén-tes.

Præfatio ferialis tempore Paschali.

Dicitur in diebus Ferialibus et in Festis Simplicibus, ab Octava Paschæ usque ad Ascensionem.



Per ómni-a sǽ-cu-la sæ-cu-ló-rum. ℟. A-men.



℣. Dó-mi-nus vo-bís-cum. ℟. Et cum spí-ri-tu tu-o.



℣. Sur-sum cor-da. ℟. Ha-bé-mus ad Dó-mi-num.



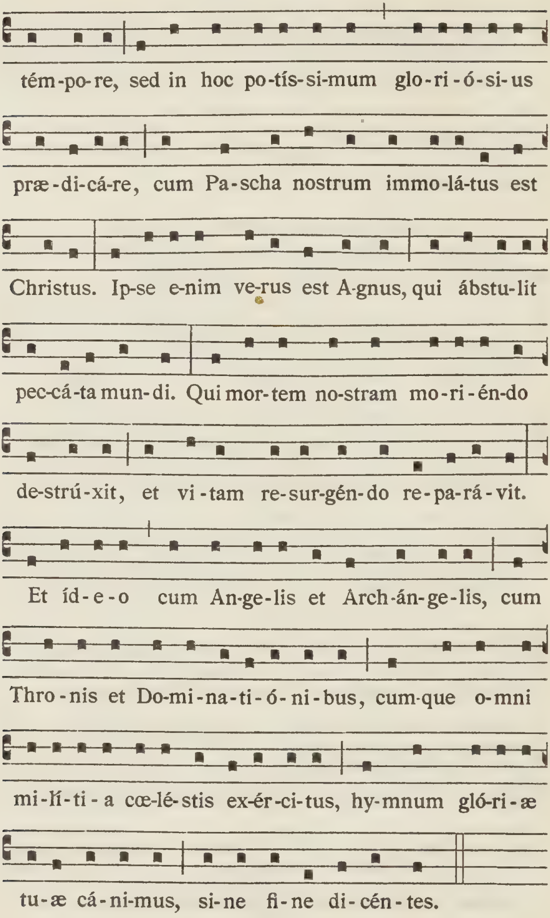
℣. Grá-ti-as a-gá-mus Dó-mi-no De-o nostro.



℟. Dignum et justum est. Ve-re dignum et justum est,

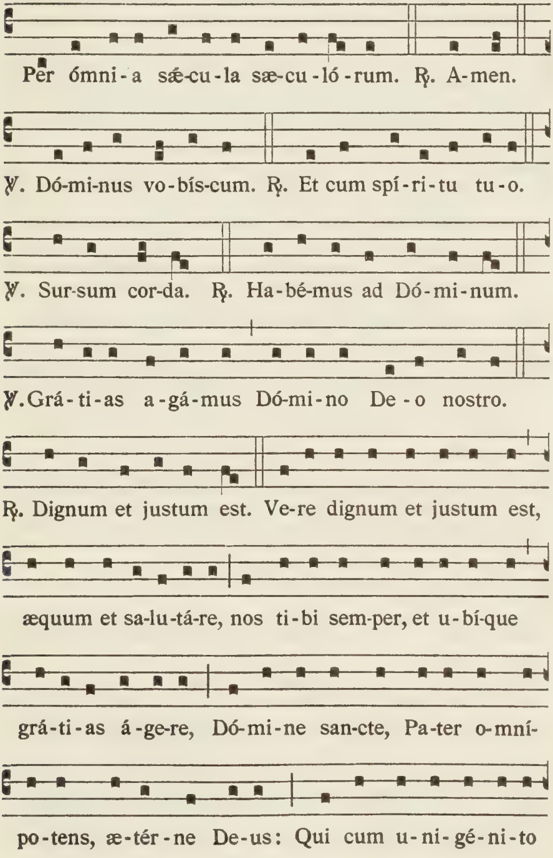


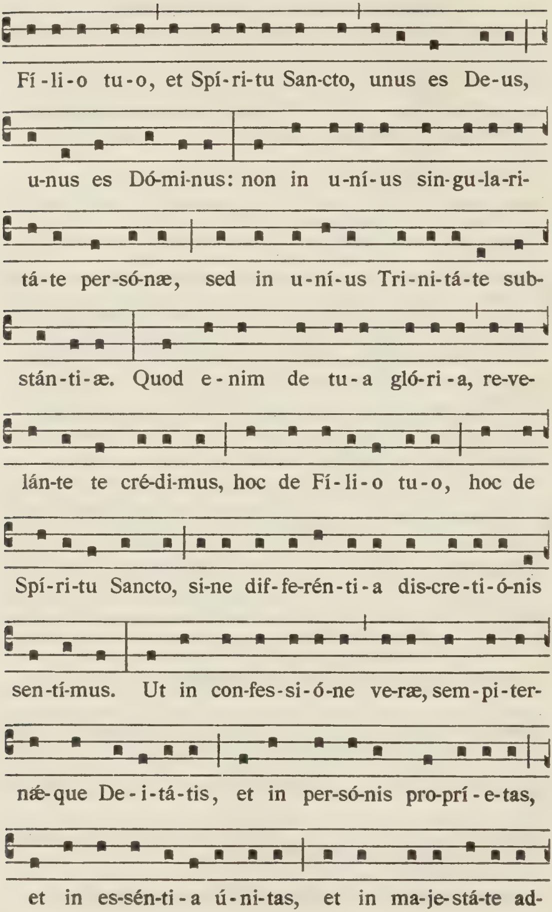
æquum et sa-lu-tá-re: Te qui-dem Dó-mi-ne omni


tém-po-re, sed in hoc po-tís-si-mum glo-ri-ó-si-us
præ-di-cá-re, cum Pa-scha nostrum immo-lá-tus est
Christus. Ip-se e-nim ve-rus est A-gnus, qui ábstu-lit
pec-cá-ta mun-di. Qui mor-tem no-stram mo-ri-én-do
de-strú-xit, et vi-tam re-sur-gén-do re-pa-rá-vit.
Et íd-e-o cum An-ge-lis et Arch-án-ge-lis, cum
Thro-nis et Do-mi-na-ti-ó-ni-bus, cum-que o-mni
mi-lí-ti-a cœ-lé-stis ex-ér-ci-tus, hy-mnum glό-ri-æ
tu-æ cá-ni-mus, si-ne fi-ne di-cén-tes.

Præfatio ferialis de SS. Trinitate.

Dicitur in Missis votivis de Sanctissima Trinitate.



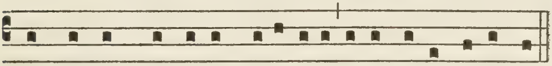

Fí-li-o tu-o, et Spí-ri-tu San-cto, unus es De-us,
u-nus es Dó-mi-nus: non in u-ní-us sin-gu-la-ri-
tá-te per-só-næ, sed in u-ní-us Tri-ni-tá-te sub-
stán-ti-æ. Quod e-nim de tu-a gló-ri-a, re-ve-
lán-te te cré-di-mus, hoc de Fí-li-o tu-o, hoc de
Spí-ri-tu Sancto, si-ne dif-fe-rén-ti-a dis-cre-ti-ó-nis
sen-tí-mus. Ut in con-fes-si-ó-ne ve-ræ, sem-pi-ter-
nǽ-que De-i-tá-tis, et in per-só-nis pro-prí-e-tas,
et in es-sén-ti-a ú-ni-tas, et in ma-je-stá-te ad-



o-ré-tur æ-quá -li-tas. Quam laudant An-ge-li at-que



Archán-ge-li, Ché-ru-bim quo-que ac Sé-ra-phim: qui



non ces-sant cla-má-re quo-tí-di-e, una vo-ce di-cén-tes.

Præfatio ferialis de Spiritu Sancto.

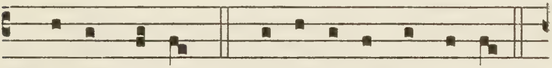
Dicitur in Missis votivis de Spiritu Sancto.



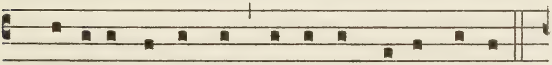
Per ómni-a sǽ-cu-la sæ-cu-ló-rum. ℟. A-men.



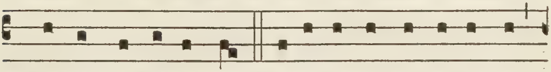
℣. Dó-mi-nus vo-bís-cum. ℟. Et cum spí-ri-tu tu-o.



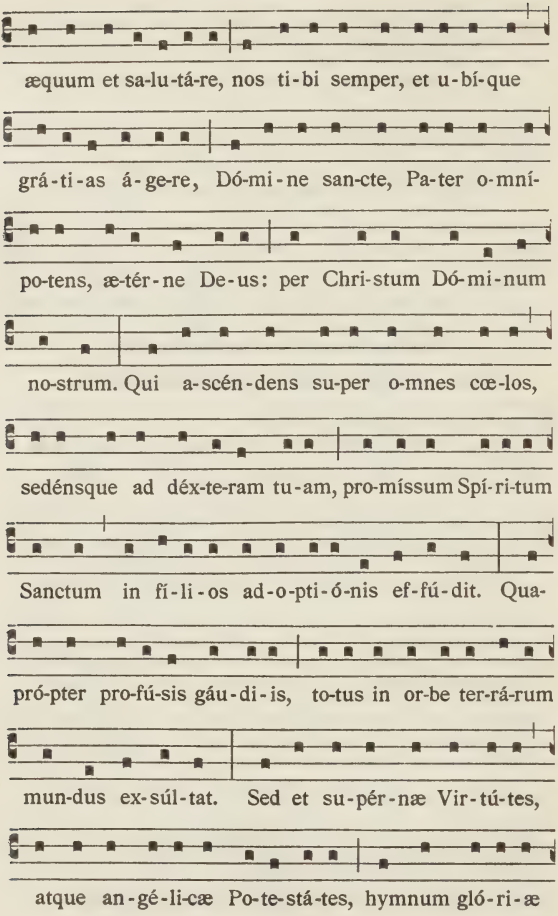
℣. Sur-sum cor-da. ℟. Ha-bé-mus ad Dó-mi-num.



℣. Grá-ti-as a-gá-mus Dó-mi-no De-o nostro.



℟. Dignum et justum est. Ve-re dignum et justum est,


æquum et sa-lu-tá-re, nos ti-bi semper, et u-bí-que
grá-ti-as á-ge-re, Dó-mi-ne san-cte, Pa-ter o-mní-
po-tens, æ-tér-ne De-us: per Chri-stum Dó-mi-num
no-strum. Qui a-scén-dens su-per o-mnes cœ-los,
sedénsque ad déx-te-ram tu-am, pro-míssum Spí-ri-tum
Sanctum in fí-li-os ad-o-pti-ó-nis ef-fú-dit. Qua-
pró-pter pro-fú-sis gáu-di-is, to-tus in or-be ter-rá-rum
mun-dus ex-súl-tat. Sed et su-pér-næ Vir-tú-tes,
atque an-gé-li-cæ Po-te-stá-tes, hymnum gló-ri-æ



tu-æ cón-ci-nunt, si-ne fi-ne di-cén-tes.

Præfatio ferialis de B. M. V.

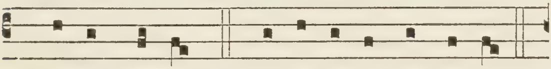
Dicitur in Missis votivis de beata Virgine.



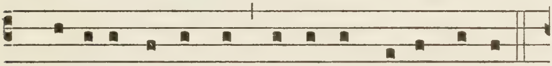
Per ómni-a sǽ-cu-la sæ-cu-ló-rum. ℟. A-men.



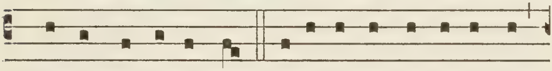
℣. Dó-mi-nus vo-bís-cum. ℟. Et cum spí-ri-tu tu-o.



℣. Sur-sum cor-da. ℟. Ha-bé-mus ad Dó-mi-num.



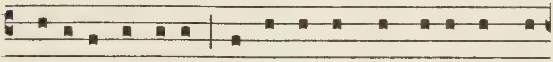
℣. Grá-ti-as a-gá-mus Dó-mi-no De-o nostro.



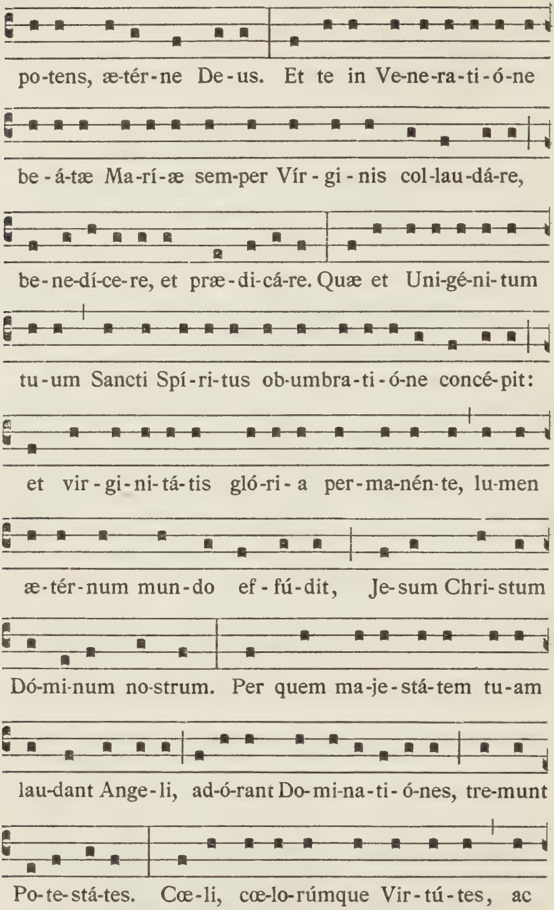
℟. Dignum et justum est. Ve-re dignum et justum est,



æquum et sa-lu-tá-re, nos ti-bi semper, et u-bí-que



grá-ti-as á-ge-re: Dó-mi-ne san-cte, Pa-ter o-mní-


po-tens, æ-tér-ne De-us. Et te in Ve-ne-ra-ti-ó-ne
be-á-tæ Ma-rí-æ sem-per Vír-gi-nis col-lau-dá-re,
be-ne-dí-ce-re, et præ-di-cá-re. Quæ et Uni-gé-ni-tum
tu-um Sancti Spí-ri-tus ob-umbra-ti-ó-ne concé-pit:
et vir-gi-ni-tá-tis gló-ri-a per-ma-nén-te, lu-men
æ-tér-num mun-do ef-fú-dit, Je-sum Chri-stum
Dó-mi-num no-strum. Per quem ma-je-stá-tem tu-am
lau-dant Ange-li, ad-ó-rant Do-mi-na-ti-ó-nes, tre-munt
Po-te-stá-tes. Cœ-li, cœ-lo-rúmque Vir-tú-tes, ac



be-á-ta Sé-raphim, só-ci-a ex-sul-ta-ti-ó-ne con-cé-



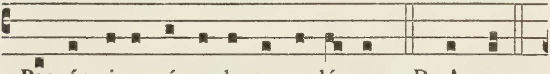
le-brant. Cum qui-bus et nostras vo-ces, ut ad-mít-ti



jú-be-as, de-pre-cámur, súppli-ci con-fes-si-ó-ne di-céntes.

Præfatio ferialis de Apostolis.

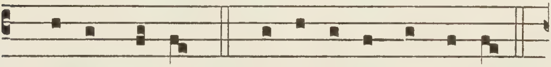
Dicitur in Missis votivis de Apostolis.



Per ómni-a sǽ-cu-la sæ-cu-ló-rum. ℟. A-men.



℣. Dó-mi-nus vo-bís-cum. ℟. Et cum spí-ri-tu tu-o.



℣. Sur-sum cor-da. ℟. Ha-bé-mus ad Dó-mi-num.



℣. Grá-ti-as a-gá-mus Dó-mi-no De-o nostro.



℟. Dignum et justum est. Ve-re dignum et justum est,



æquum et sa-lu-tá-re: Te Dó-mi-ne sup-plí-ci-ter ex-
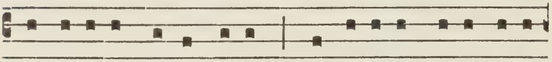


o-rá-re, ut gre-gem tu-um pa-stor æ-tér-ne non



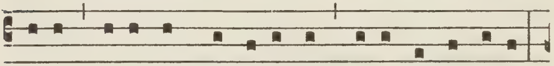
dé-se-ras: sed per be-á-tos A-pó-sto-los tu-os, con-



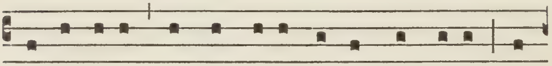
tí-nu-a pro-te-cti-ó-ne cu-stó-di-as. Ut i-ís-dem



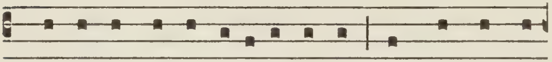
re-ctó-ri-bus gu-ber-né-tur, quos ó-pe-ris tu-i vi-cá-



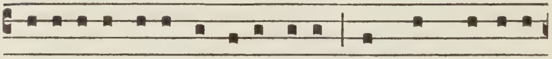
ri-os e-í-dem con-tu-lí-sti præ-és-se pa-stó-res.



Et íd-e-o cum An-ge-lis et Arch-án-ge-lis, cum



Thro-nis et Do-mi-na-ti-ó-ni-bus, cumque o-mni



mi-lí-ti-a cœ-lé-stis ex-ér-ci-tus, hy-mnum gló-ri-æ



tu-æ cá-ni-mus, si-ne fi-ne di-cén-tes.

Præfatio communis in cantu feriali.

Dicitur in Festis Simplicibus et in diebus Ferialibus, ubi propria non habetur, et in omnibus Missis Defunctorum.



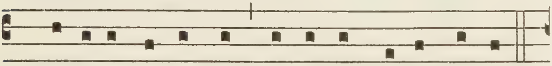
Per ómni-a sǽ-cu-la sæ-cu-ló-rum. ℟. A-men.



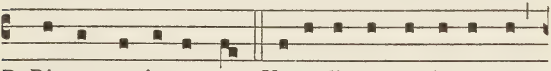
℣. Dó-mi-nus vo-bís-cum. ℟. Et cum spí-ri-tu tu-o.



℣. Sur-sum cor-da. ℟. Ha-bé-mus ad Dó-mi-num.



℣. Grá-ti-as a-gá-mus Dó-mi-no De-o nostro.



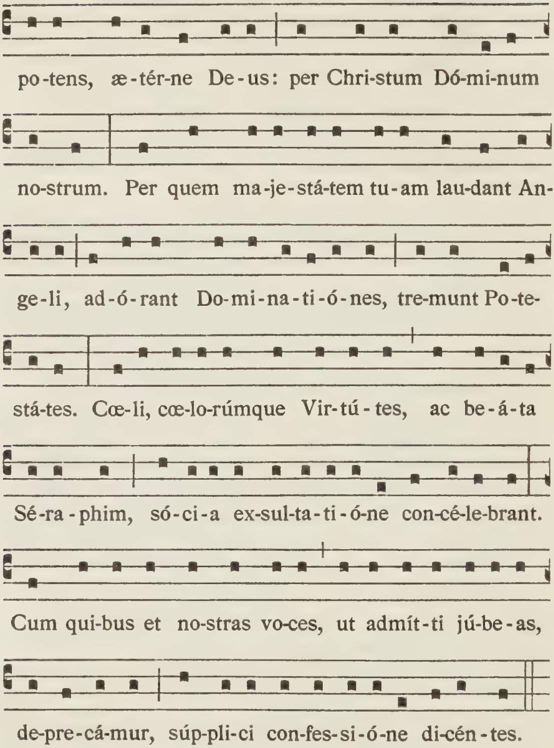
℟. Dignum et justum est. Ve-re dignum et justum est,



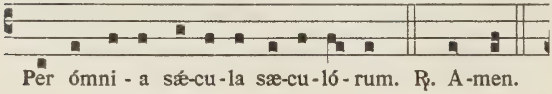
æquum et sa-lu-tá-re, nos ti-bi semper, et u-bí-que

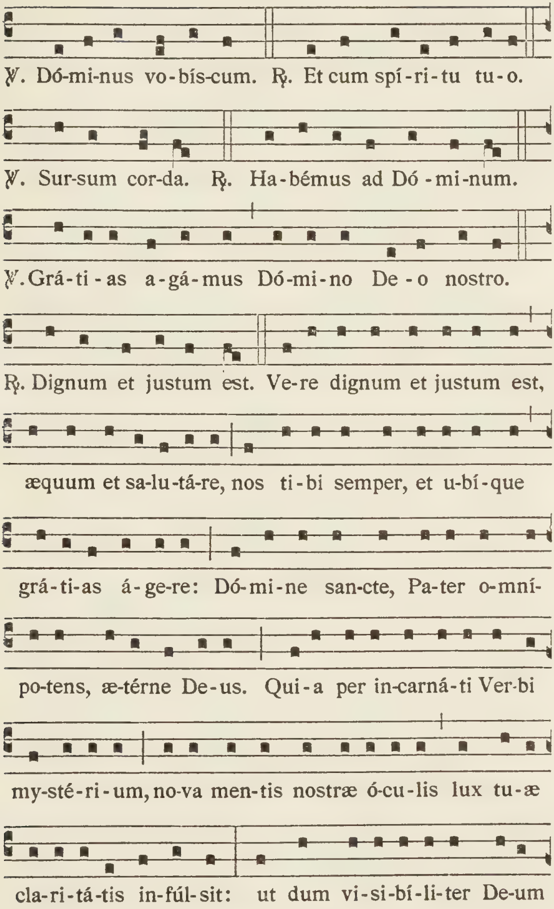


grá-ti-as á-ge-re, Dó-mi-ne san-cte, Pa-ter o-mní-



Præfatio in Missis votivis de SS. Sacramento et de SS. Nomine Jesu.




℣. Dó-mi-nus vo-bís-cum. ℟. Et cum spí-ri-tu tu-o.
℣. Sur-sum cor-da. ℟. Ha-bémus ad Dó-mi-num.
℣. Grá-ti-as a-gá-mus Dó-mi-no De-o nostro.
℟. Dignum et justum est. Ve-re dignum et justum est,
æquum et sa-lu-tá-re, nos ti-bi semper, et u-bí-que
grá-ti-as á-ge-re: Dó-mi-ne san-cte, Pa-ter o-mní-
po-tens, æ-térne De-us. Qui-a per in-carná-ti Ver-bi
my-sté-ri-um, no-va men-tis nostræ ó-cu-lis lux tu-æ
cla-ri-tá-tis in-fúl-sit: ut dum vi-si-bí-li-ter De-um



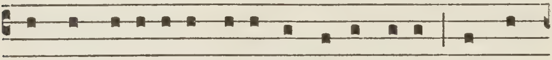
cog-nó-sci-mus, per hunc in in-vi-si-bí-li-um amó-rem



ra-pi-á-mur. Et íd-e-o cum Ange-lis et Archán-ge-



lis, cum Thro-nis, et Do-mi-na-ti-ó-ni-bus, cumque



o-mni mi-lí-ti-a cœ-lé-stis ex-ér-ci-tus, hymnum

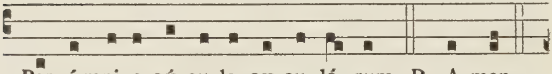


gló-ri-æ tu-æ cá-ni-mus, si-ne fi-ne di-cén-tes.

c) Tonus solemnior.

[Cantus sequentes ad libitum adhiberi possunt.]

In Nativitate Domini.
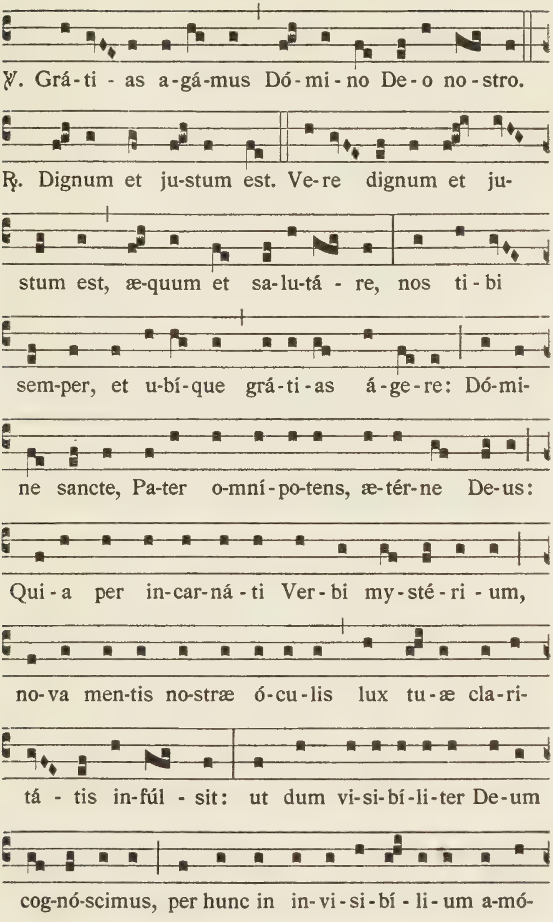


Per ó-mni-a sǽ-cu-la sæ-cu-ló-rum. ℟. A-men.

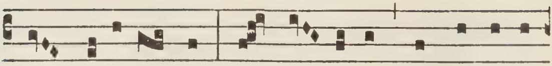


℣. Dó-mi-nus vo-bíscum. ℟. Et cum spí-ri-tu tu-o.



℣. Sur-sum cor-da. ℟. Ha-bé-mus ad Dó-mi-num.


℣. Grá-ti - as a-gá-mus Dó-mi-no De-o no-stro.
℟. Dignum et ju-stum est. Ve-re dignum et ju-
stum est, æ-quum et sa-lu-tá - re, nos ti-bi
sem-per, et u-bí-que grá-ti-as á-ge-re: Dó-mi-
ne sancte, Pa-ter o-mní-po-tens, æ-tér-ne De-us:
Qui-a per in-car-ná-ti Ver-bi my-sté-ri-um,
no-va men-tis no-stræ ó-cu-lis lux tu-æ cla-ri-
tá - tis in-fúl - sit: ut dum vi-si-bí-li-ter De-um
cog-nó-scimus, per hunc in in-vi-si-bí - li-um a-mó-



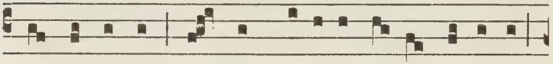
rem ra-pi-á - mur. Et íd - e - o cum An-ge-lis



et Archánge - lis, cum Thro-nis et Do-mi-na-ti-



ó-ni-bus, cumque o-mni mi-lí-ti-a cœ-lé-stis



ex - ér-ci-tus, hy-mnum gló-ri-æ tu-æ cá-nimus,



si - ne fi - ne di - cén - tes.

In Epiphania Domini.



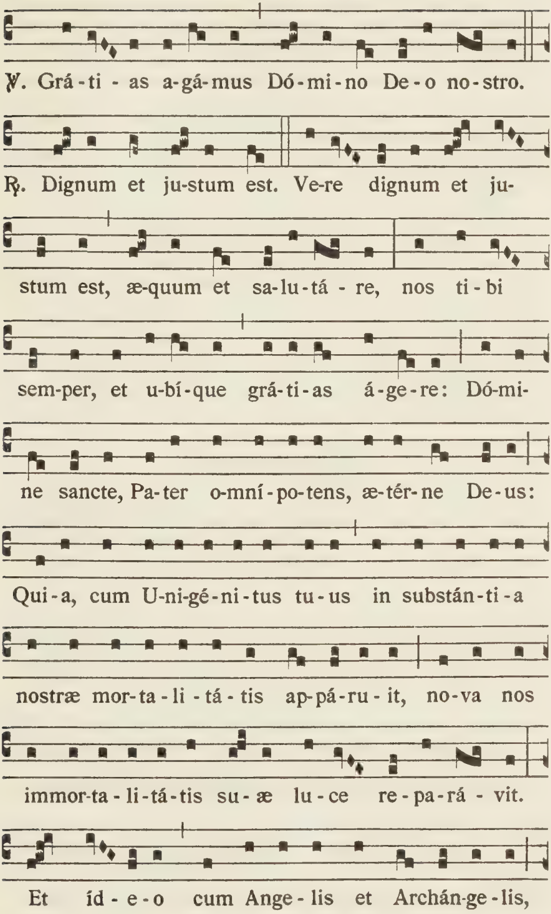
Per ómni-a sǽ-cu-la sæ-cu-ló-rum. ℟. A-men.



℣. Dómi-nus vo-bís-cum. ℟. Et cum spí-ri-tu tu-o.



℣. Sur-sum cor-da. ℟. Ha-bémus ad Dó-mi-num.

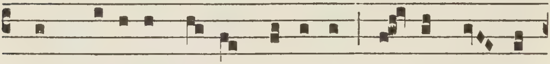

℣. Grá-ti - as a-gá-mus Dó-mi-no De-o no-stro.
℟. Dignum et ju-stum est. Ve-re dignum et ju-
stum est, æ-quum et sa-lu-tá - re, nos ti-bi
sem-per, et u-bí-que grá-ti-as á-ge-re: Dó-mi-
ne sancte, Pa-ter o-mní-po-tens, æ-tér-ne De-us:
Qui-a, cum U-ni-gé-ni-tus tu-us in substán-ti-a
nostræ mor-ta-li-tá-tis ap-pá-ru-it, no-va nos
immor-ta-li-tá-tis su-æ lu-ce re-pa-rá - vit.
Et íd-e-o cum Ange-lis et Archán-ge-lis,



cum Thro-nis et Do-mi-na-ti-ó-ni-bus, cumque



o-mni mi-lí-ti-a cœ-lé-stis ex-ér-ci-tus, hy-

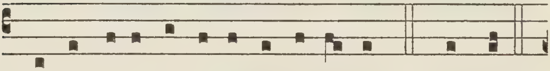


mnum gló-ri-æ tu-æ cá-nimus, si-ne fi-ne



di-cén-tes.

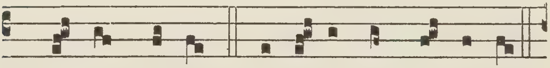
In Quadragesima.



Per ómni-a sǽ-cu-la sæ-cu-ló-rum. ℟. A-men.
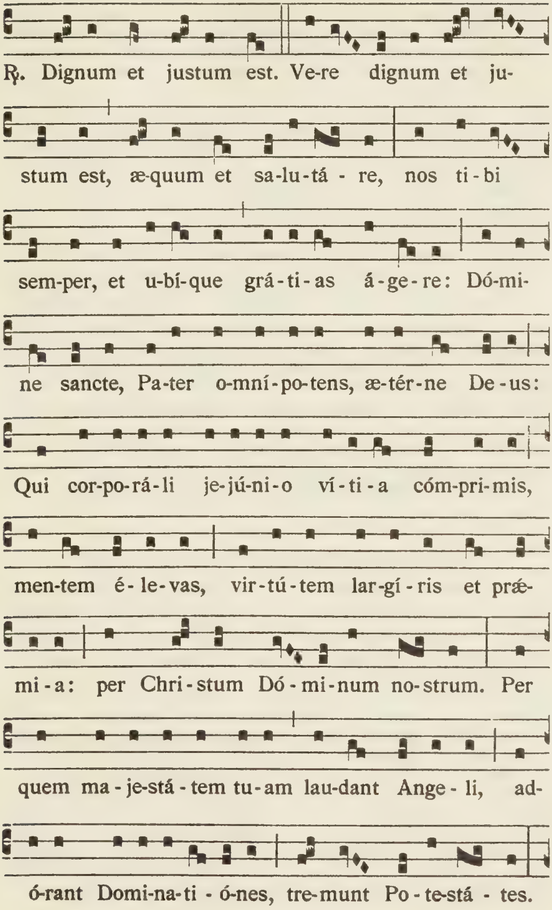


℣. Dómi-nus vo-bís-cum. ℟. Et cum spí-ri-tu tu-o.



℣. Sur-sum cor-da. ℟. Ha-bé-mus ad Dó-mi-num.



℣. Grá-ti-as a-gá-mus Dó-mi-no De-o no-stro.


℟. Dignum et justum est. Ve-re dignum et ju-
stum est, æ-quum et sa-lu-tá - re, nos ti-bi
sem-per, et u-bí-que grá-ti-as á-ge-re: Dó-mi-
ne sancte, Pa-ter o-mní-po-tens, æ-tér-ne De-us:
Qui cor-po-rá-li je-jú-ni-o ví-ti-a cóm-pri-mis,
men-tem é-le-vas, vir-tú-tem lar-gí-ris et præ-
mi-a: per Chri-stum Dó-mi-num no-strum. Per
quem ma-je-stá-tem tu-am lau-dant Ange-li, ad-
ó-rant Domi-na-ti-ó-nes, tre-munt Po-te-stá-tes.



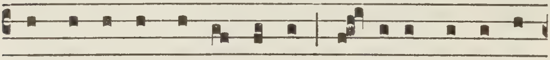
Cœ-li, cœ-lo-rúmque Vir - tú - tes, ac be - á - ta Sé-



ra-phim, só - ci - a exsul-ta - ti - ó - ne con-cé - le-



brant. Cum qui - bus et nostras vo - ces, ut admít-

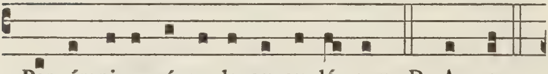


ti jú - be - as de-pre - cá-mur, súp-pli - ci con-fes-si-



ó - ne di - cén - tes.

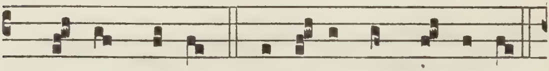
In Missis de Passione et de S. Cruce.
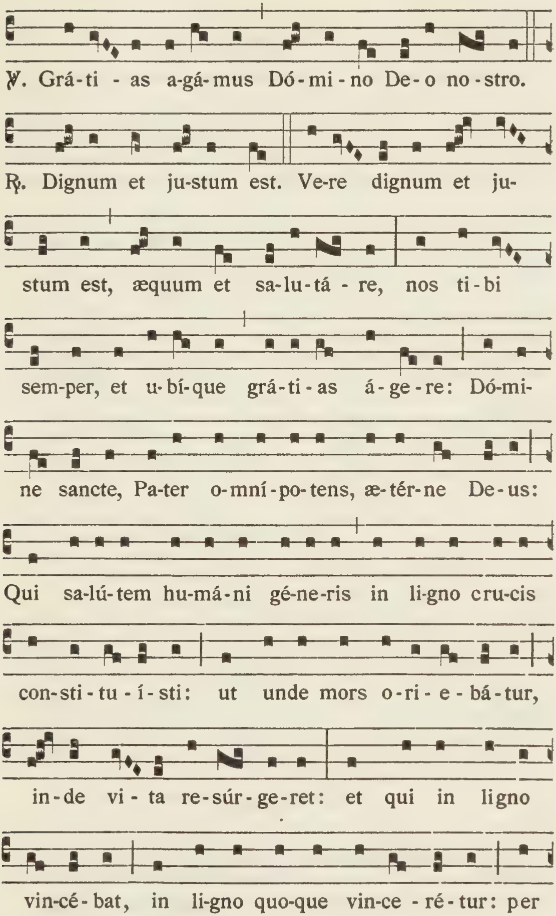


Per ómni - a sǽ-cu - la sæ-cu - ló - rum. ℟. A - men.

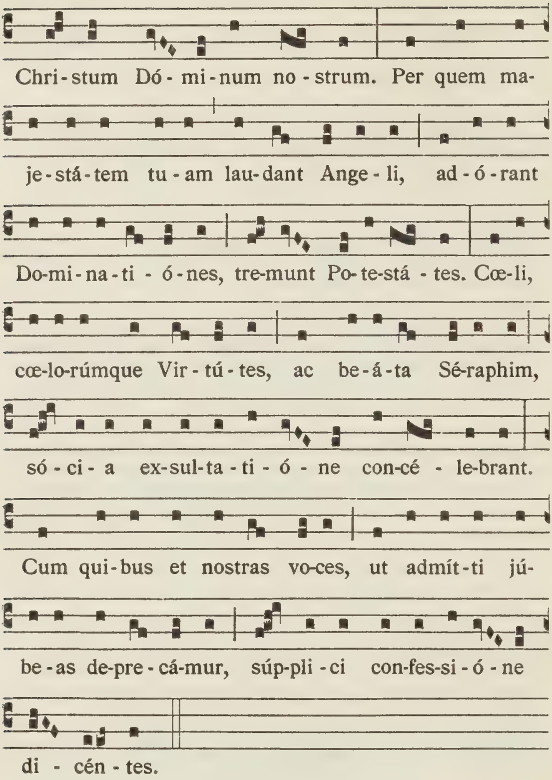


℣. Dómi-nus vo - bís - cum. ℟. Et cum spí - ri - tu tu - o.

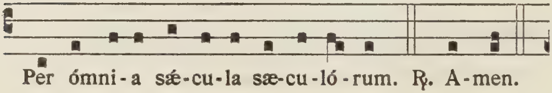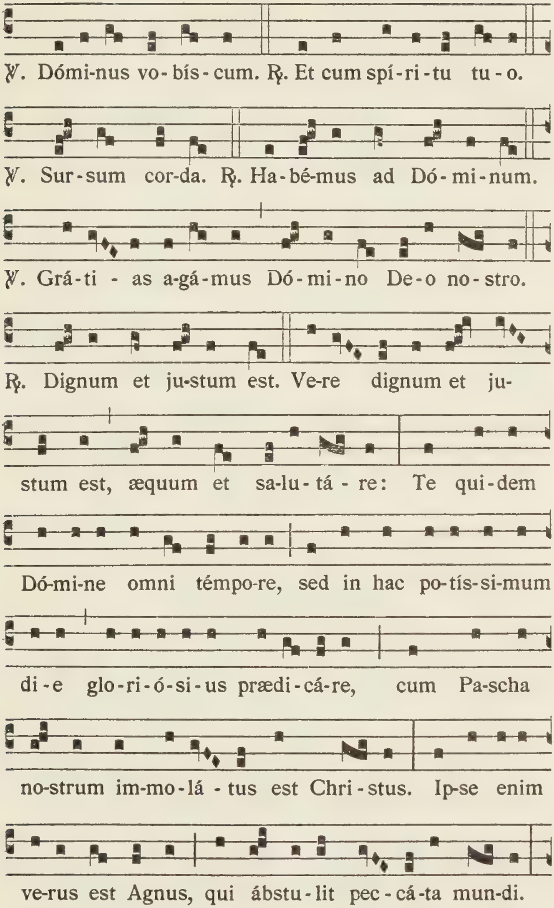


℣. Sur - sum cor-da. ℟. Ha - bé-mus ad Dó - mi - num.
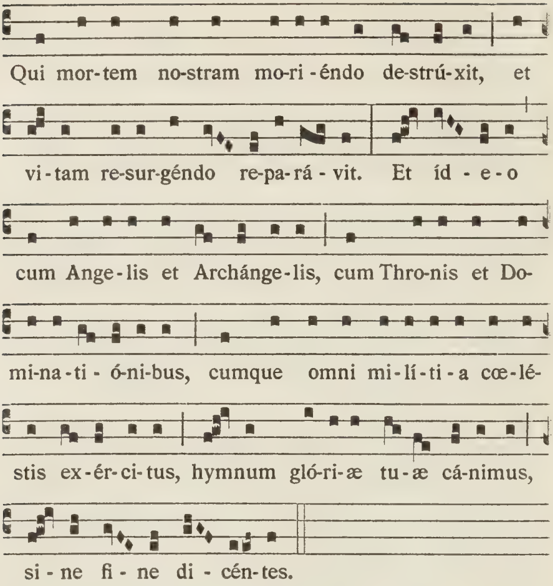

℣. Grá-ti - as a-gá-mus Dó-mi-no De-o no-stro.
℟. Dignum et ju-stum est. Ve-re dignum et ju-
stum est, æquum et sa-lu-tá - re, nos ti-bi
sem-per, et u-bí-que grá-ti-as á-ge-re: Dó-mi-
ne sancte, Pa-ter o-mní-po-tens, æ-tér-ne De-us:
Qui sa-lú-tem hu-má-ni gé-ne-ris in li-gno cru-cis
con-sti-tu-í-sti: ut unde mors o-ri-e-bá-tur,
in-de vi-ta re-súr-ge-ret: et qui in ligno
vin-cé-bat, in li-gno quo-que vin-ce-ré-tur: per


Chri-stum Dó-mi-num no-strum. Per quem ma-
je-stá-tem tu-am lau-dant Ange-li, ad-ó-rant
Do-mi-na-ti-ó-nes, tre-munt Po-te-stá-tes. Cœ-li,
cœ-lo-rúmque Vir-tú-tes, ac be-á-ta Sé-raphim,
só-ci-a ex-sul-ta-ti-ó-ne con-cé-le-brant.
Cum qui-bus et nostras vo-ces, ut admít-ti jú-
be-as de-pre-cá-mur, súp-pli-ci con-fes-si-ó-ne
di-cén-tes.

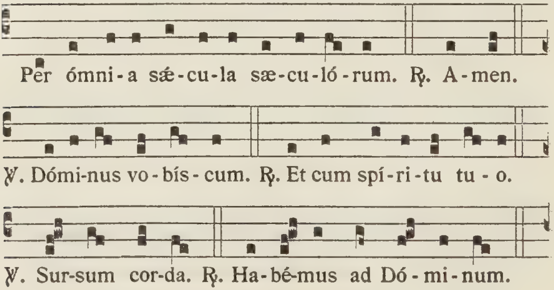
In Paschate.
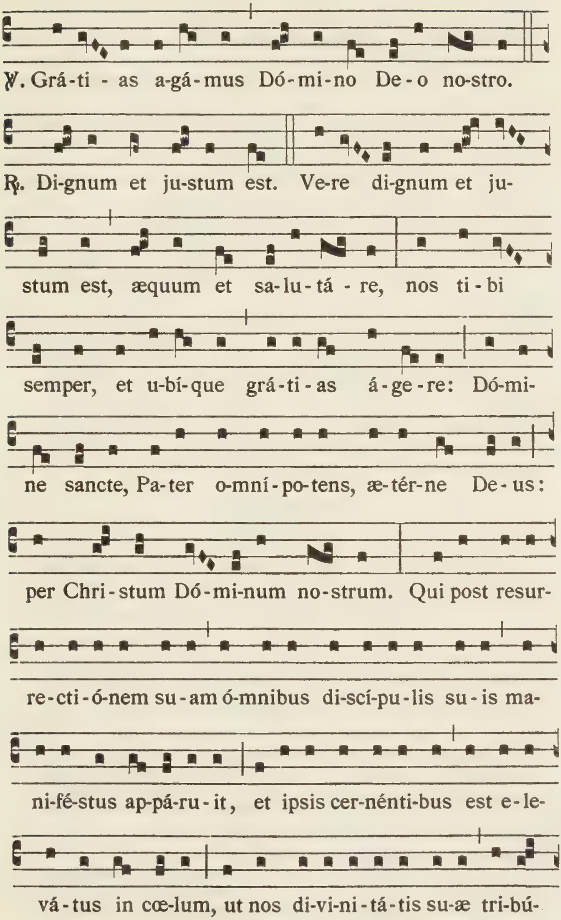

Per ómni-a sǽ-cu-la sæ-cu-ló-rum. ℟. A-men.
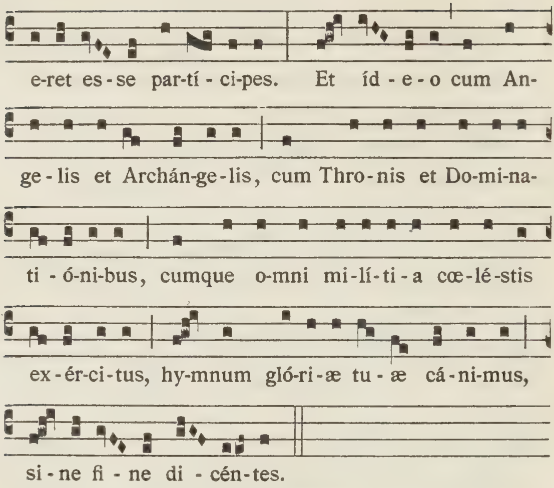

℣. Dómi-nus vo-bís-cum. ℟. Et cum spí-ri-tu tu-o.
℣. Sur-sum cor-da. ℟. Ha-bé-mus ad Dó-mi-num.
℣. Grá-ti - as a-gá-mus Dó-mi-no De-o no-stro.
℟. Dignum et ju-stum est. Ve-re dignum et ju-
stum est, æquum et sa-lu-tá - re: Te qui-dem
Dó-mi-ne omni témpo-re, sed in hac po-tís-si-mum
di-e glo-ri-ó-si-us prædi-cá-re, cum Pa-scha
no-strum im-mo-lá - tus est Chri-stus. Ip-se enim
ve-rus est Agnus, qui ábstu-lit pec-cá-ta mun-di.



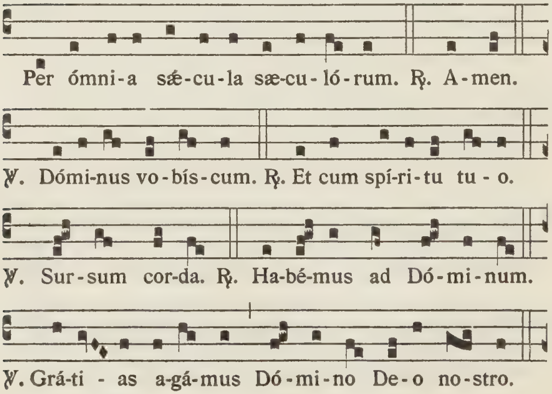
In Ascensione Domini.
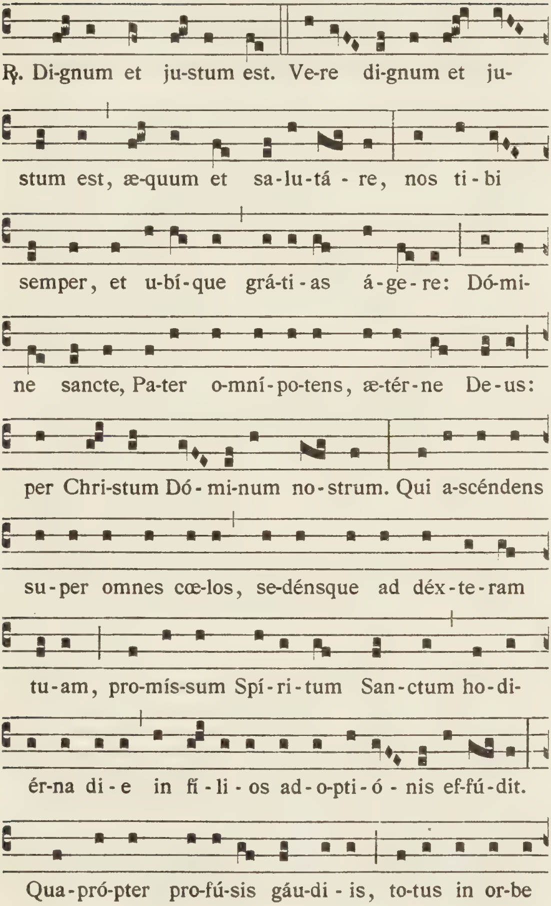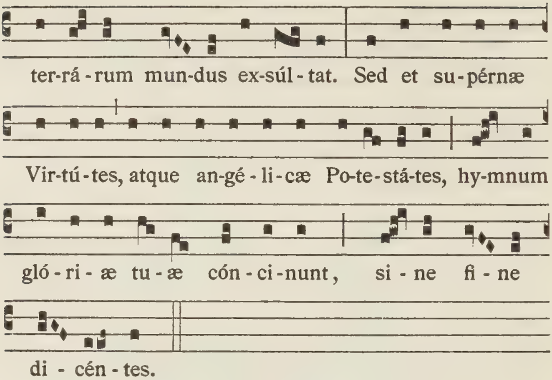



℣. Grá-ti - as a-gá-mus Dó-mi-no De - o no-stro.
℟. Di-gnum et ju-stum est. Ve-re di-gnum et ju-
stum est, æquum et sa-lu-tá - re, nos ti - bi
semper, et u-bí-que grá-ti-as á-ge-re: Dó-mi-
ne sancte, Pa-ter o-mní-po-tens, æ-tér-ne De-us:
per Chri-stum Dó-mi-num no-strum. Qui post resur-
re-cti-ó-nem su-am ó-mnibus di-scí-pu-lis su-is ma-
ni-fé-stus ap-pá-ru-it, et ipsis cer-nénti-bus est e-le-
vá-tus in cœ-lum, ut nos di-vi-ni-tá-tis su-æ tri-bú-
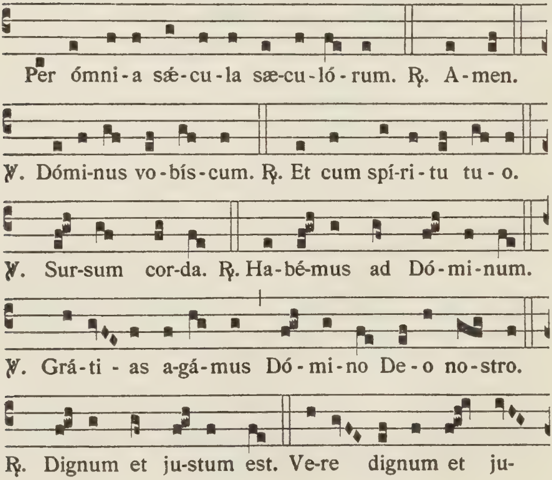


In Pentecoste.
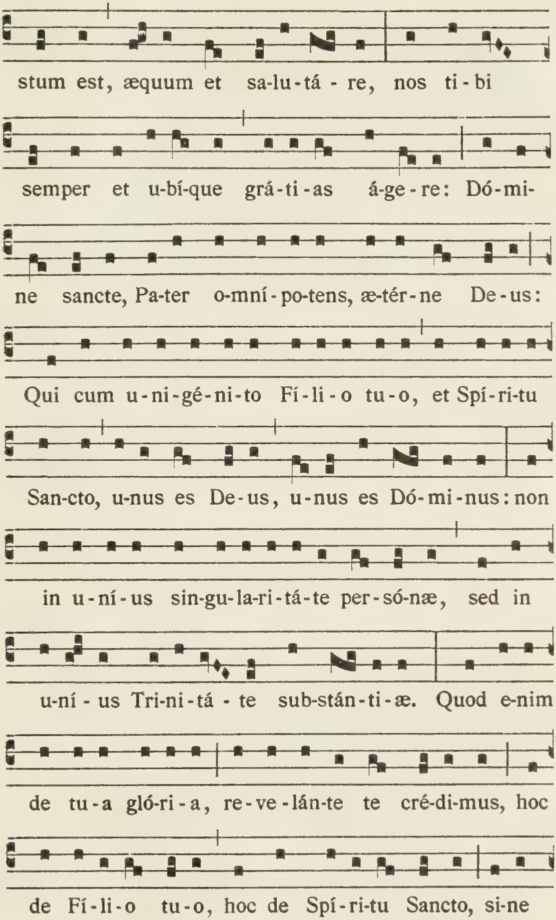


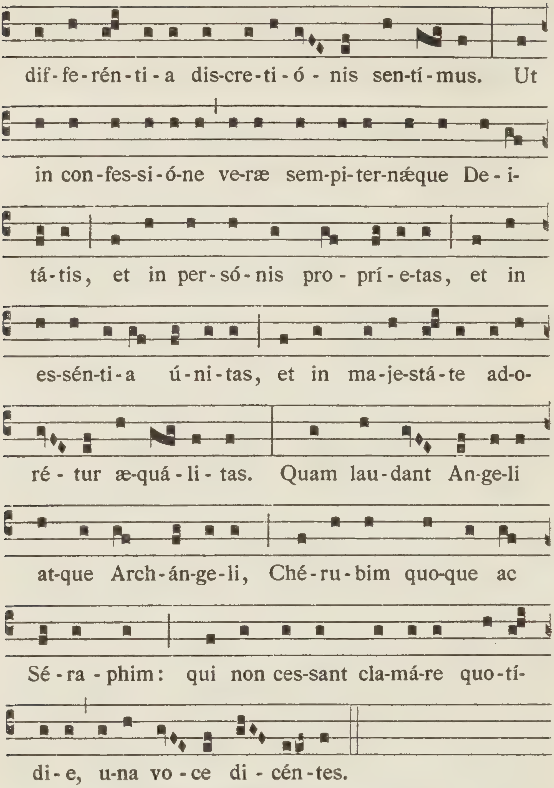

℟. Di-gnum et ju-stum est. Ve-re di-gnum et ju-
stum est, æ-quum et sa-lu-tá - re, nos ti - bi
semper, et u-bí-que grá-ti - as á-ge-re: Dó-mi-
ne sancte, Pa-ter o-mní-po-tens, æ-tér-ne De-us:
per Chri-stum Dó - mi-num no-strum. Qui a-scéndens
su-per omnes cœ-los, se-dénsque ad déx-te-ram
tu-am, pro-mís-sum Spí-ri-tum San-ctum ho-di-
ér-na di-e in fí-li-os ad-o-pti-ó-nis ef-fú-dit.
Qua-pró-pter pro-fú-sis gáu-di-is, to-tus in or-be



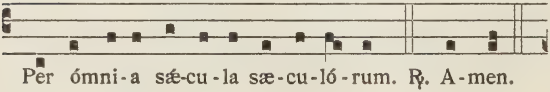
In Festo Sanctissimæ Trinitatis
et in Dominicis per annum.

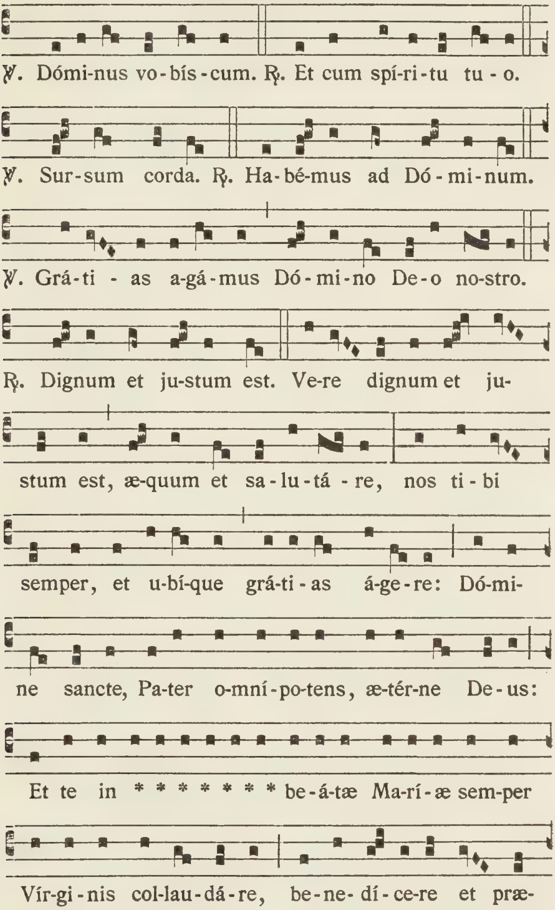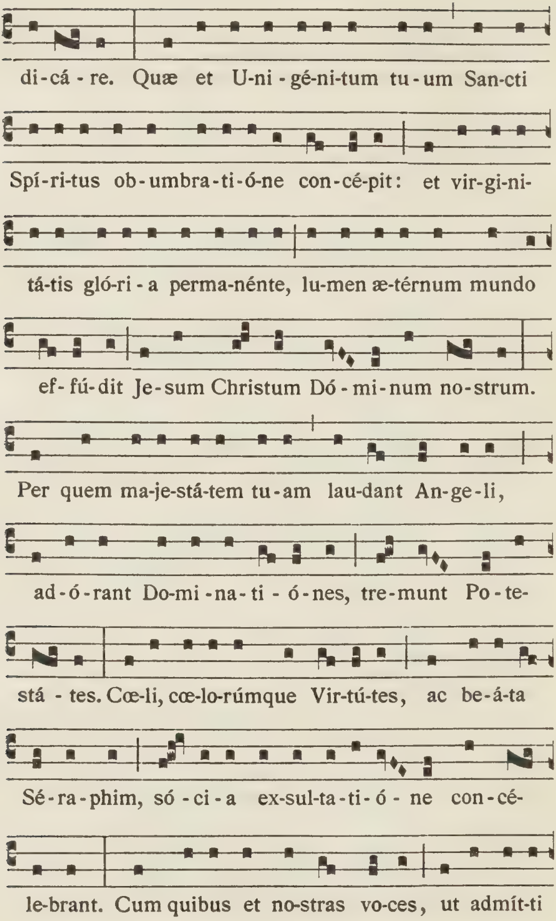



stum est, æquum et sa-lu-tá - re, nos ti - bi
semper et u-bí-que grá-ti-as á-ge-re: Dó-mi-
ne sancte, Pa-ter o-mní-po-tens, æ-tér-ne De-us:
Qui cum u-ni-gé-ni-to Fí-li-o tu-o, et Spí-ri-tu
San-cto, u-nus es De-us, u-nus es Dó-mi-nus: non
in u-ní-us sin-gu-la-ri-tá-te per-só-næ, sed in
u-ní - us Tri-ni-tá - te sub-stán-ti-æ. Quod e-nim
de tu-a gló-ri-a, re-ve-lán-te te cré-di-mus, hoc
de Fí-li-o tu-o, hoc de Spí-ri-tu Sancto, si-ne



In Festis Beatæ Mariæ Virginis.

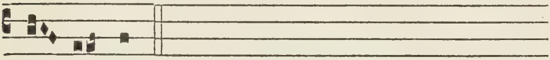



℣. Dómi-nus vo-bís-cum. ℟. Et cum spí-ri-tu tu-o.
℣. Sur-sum corda. ℟. Ha-bé-mus ad Dó-mi-num.
℣. Grá-ti-as a-gá-mus Dó-mi-no De-o no-stro.
℟. Dignum et ju-stum est. Ve-re dignum et ju-
stum est, æ-quum et sa-lu-tá-re, nos ti-bi
semper, et u-bí-que grá-ti-as á-ge-re: Dó-mi-
ne sancte, Pa-ter o-mní-po-tens, æ-tér-ne De-us:
Et te in * * * * * * * be-á-tæ Ma-rí-æ sem-per
Vír-gi-nis col-lau-dá-re, be-ne-dí-ce-re et præ-


di-cá - re. Quæ et U-ni - gé-ni-tum tu - um San-cti
Spí-ri-tus ob-umbra-ti-ó-ne con-cé-pit: et vir-gi-ni-
tá-tis gló-ri - a perma-nénte, lu-men æ-térnum mundo
ef- fú-dit Je-sum Christum Dó - mi-num no-strum.
Per quem ma-je-stá-tem tu-am lau-dant An-ge-li,
ad-ó-rant Do-mi-na-ti - ó-nes, tre-munt Po-te-
stá - tes. Cœ-li, cœ-lo-rúmque Vir-tú-tes, ac be-á-ta
Sé-ra-phim, só - ci - a ex-sul-ta-ti- ó - ne con-cé-
le-brant. Cum quibus et no-stras vo-ces, ut admít-ti



jú-be-as de-pre-cámur, súp-pli-ci con-fes-si-ó-ne



di - cén-tes.

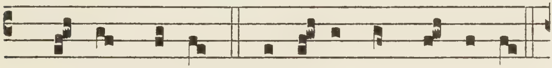
In Festis Apostolorum.



Per ómni-a sǽ-cu-la sæ-cu-ló-rum. ℟. A-men.
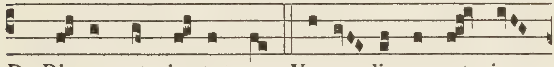


℣. Dómi-nus vo-bís-cum. ℟. Et cum spí-ri-tu tu-o.



℣. Sur-sum cor-da. ℟. Ha-bé-mus ad Dó-mi-num.
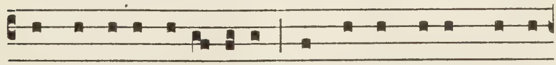


℣. Grá-ti - as a-gá-mus Dó-mi-no De-o no-stro.
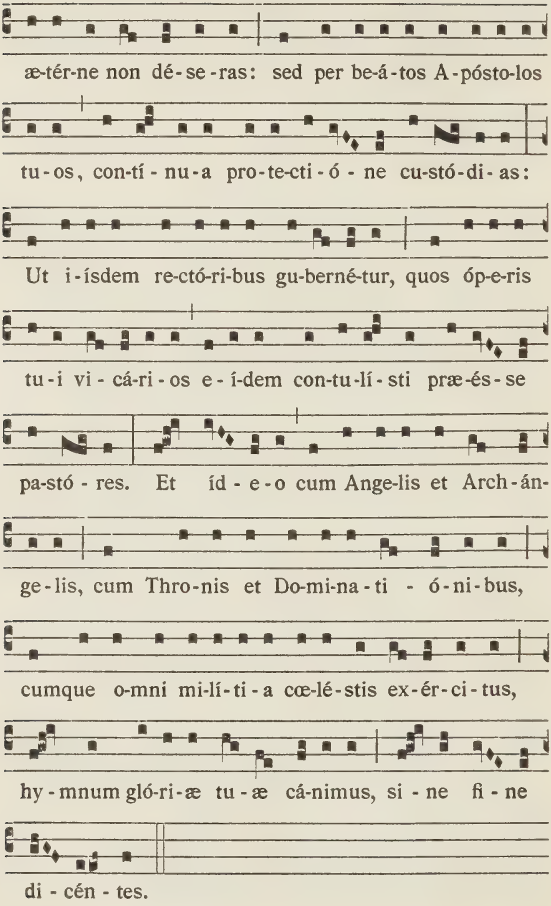


℟. Dignum et ju-stum est. Ve-re di-gnum et ju-



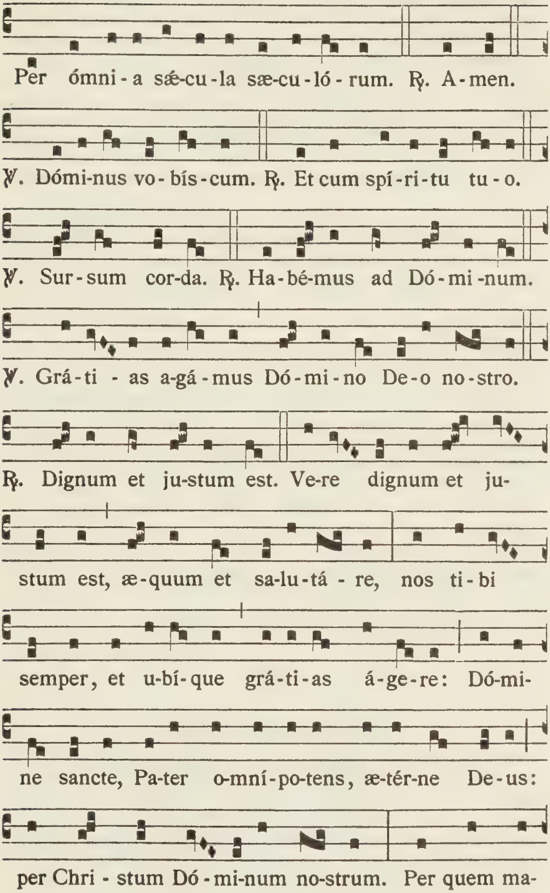
stum est, æ-quum et sa-lu-tá - re: Te Dó-mi-ne

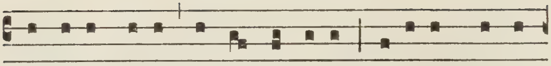


supplí - ci-ter ex-o-rá-re, ut gre-gem tu-um pa-stor


æ-tér-ne non dé-se-ras: sed per be-á-tos A-pósto-los
tu-os, con-tí-nu-a pro-te-cti-ó-ne cu-stó-di-as:
Ut i-ísdem re-ctó-ri-bus gu-berné-tur, quos óp-e-ris
tu-i vi-cá-ri-os e-í-dem con-tu-lí-sti præ-és-se
pa-stó-res. Et íd-e-o cum Ange-lis et Arch-án-
ge-lis, cum Thro-nis et Do-mi-na-ti-ó-ni-bus,
cumque o-mni mi-lí-ti-a cœ-lé-stis ex-ér-ci-tus,
hy-mnum gló-ri-æ tu-æ cá-nimus, si-ne fi-ne
di-cén-tes.

Præfatio communis.





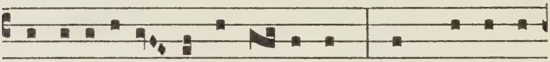
je-stá-tem tu-am lau-dant Ange-li, ad-ó-rant Do-mi-



na-ti - ó-nes, tre - munt Po-te-stá - tes. Cœ-li, cœ-lorúm-



que Vir-tú-tes, ac be-á-ta Sé-ra-phim, só - ci - a



exsul-ta-ti - ó - ne con-cé - le-brant. Cum qui - bus et



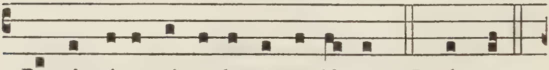
nostras voces, ut admít-ti jú-be - as de-pre - cá-mur,



súp - pli - ci con-fes-si - ó - ne di - cén - tes.

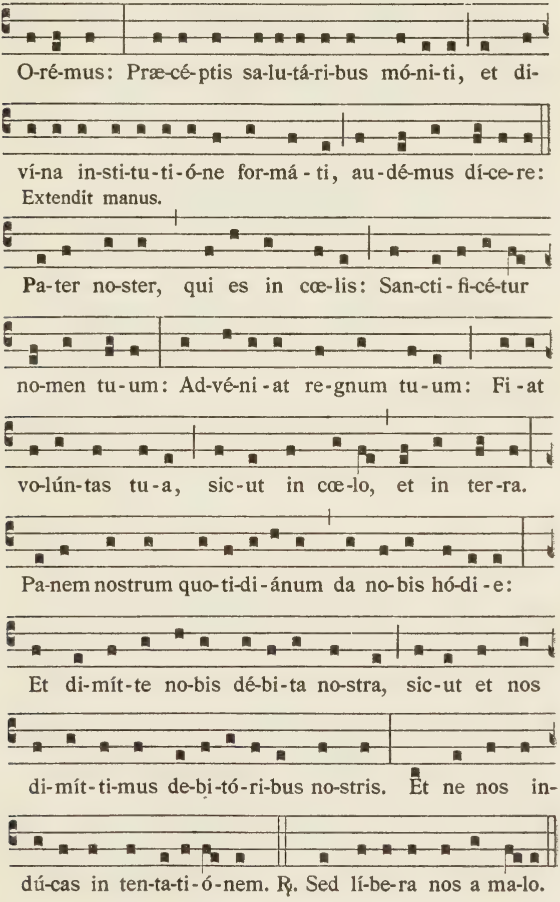
9. In Canone Missæ.

a) Pater noster in Tono solemni.



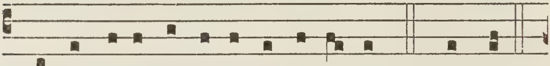
Per ómni - a sǽ-cu - la sæ-cu - ló - rum. ℟. A-men.

Jungit manus.



b) Pater noster in Tono feriali.

Dicitur in Festis simplicibus, et in Ferialibus, et in Missis Defunctorum.

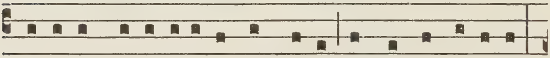


Per ómni-a sǽ-cu-la sæ-cu-ló-rum. ℟. A-men.

Jungit manus.

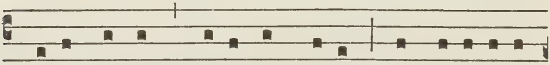


O-ré-mus: Præ-cé-ptis sa-lu-tá-ri-bus mó-ni-ti, et di-



ví-na in-sti-tu-ti-ó-ne for-má-ti, au-dé-mus dí-ce-re:

Extendit manus.



Pa-ter no-ster, qui es in cœ-lis: San-cti-fi-cé-tur



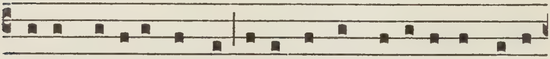
no-men tu-um: Ad-vé-ni-at re-gnum tu-um: Fi-at



vo-lún-tas tu-a, sic-ut in cœ-lo, et in ter-ra. Pa-nem



nostrum quo-ti-di-ánum da no-bis hó-di-e: Et dimít-te



no-bis dé-bi-ta nostra, sic-ut et nos dimít-timus de-bi-



tó-ri-bus no-stris. Et ne nos in-dú-cas in ten-ta-ti-



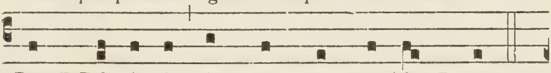
ó-nem. ℟. Sed lí-be-ra nos a ma-lo.

Ante Agnus Dei.



Per ómni-a sǽ-cu-la sæ-cu-ló-rum. ℟. Amen.

Cum ipsa particula signat ter super calicem dicens:



Pax ✠ Dó-mi-ni sit ✠ sem-per vo-bís- ✠ cum.



Et cum spí-ri-tu tu-o.

c) Tonus „Confiteor“ pro Missis Pontificalibus.
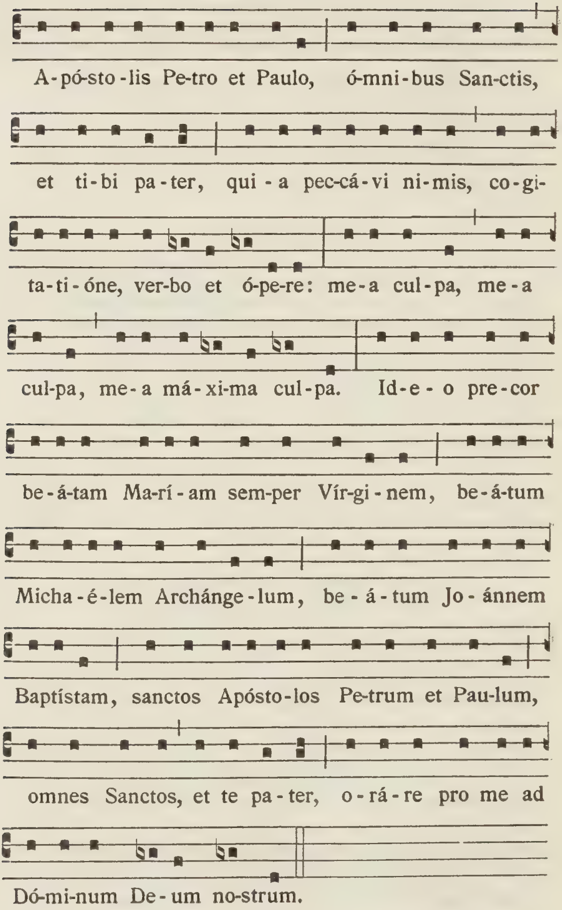


Con-fi-te-or De-o omni-po-tén-ti, be-á-tæ Ma-



rí-æ semper Vír-gi-ni, be-á-to Mi-cha-é-li



Archán-ge-lo, be-á-to Jo-ánni Ba-ptí-stæ, sanctis

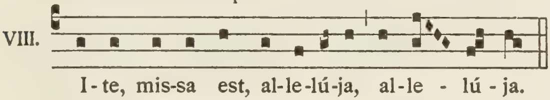

A-pó-sto-lis Pe-tro et Paulo, ó-mni-bus San-ctis,
et ti-bi pa-ter, qui-a pec-cá-vi ni-mis, co-gi-
ta-ti-óne, ver-bo et ó-pe-re: me-a cul-pa, me-a
cul-pa, me-a má-xi-ma cul-pa. Id-e-o pre-cor
be-á-tam Ma-rí-am sem-per Vír-gi-nem, be-á-tum
Micha-é-lem Archánge-lum, be-á-tum Jo-ánnem
Baptístam, sanctos Apósto-los Pe-trum et Pau-lum,
omnes Sanctos, et te pa-ter, o-rá-re pro me ad
Dó-mi-num De-um no-strum.
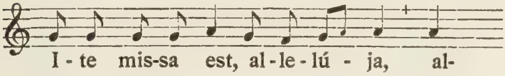
10. In fine Missæ.

a) Ite Missa est, vel Benedicamus Domino.

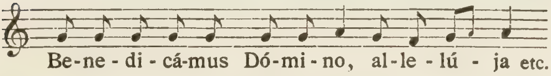
I. Tempore Paschali.

A Missa Sabbati Sancti usque ad Sabbatum in Albis inclusive.
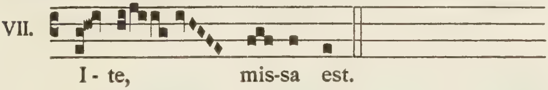


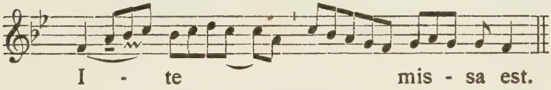




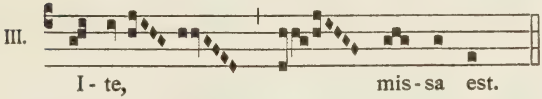


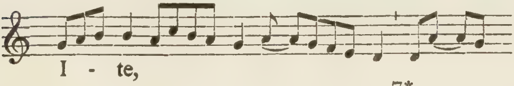
Ab Octava Paschæ usque ad Sabb. IV Temp. Pentecostes inclusive.

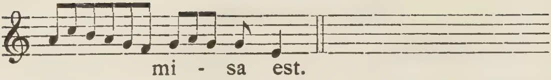




II. et III. In Festis Solemnibus.

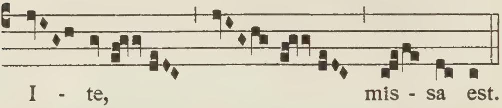


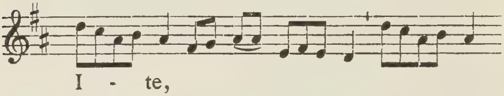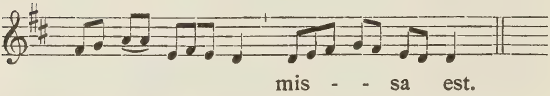




Vel secundum communiorem usum 1. et 2.

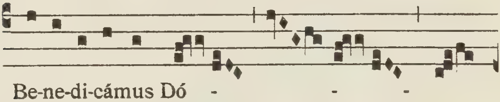
V.

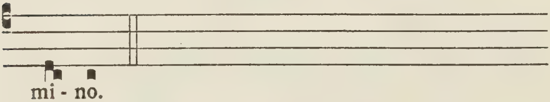


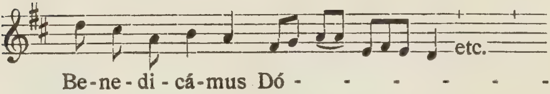


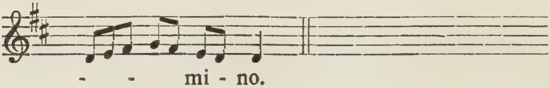


V.

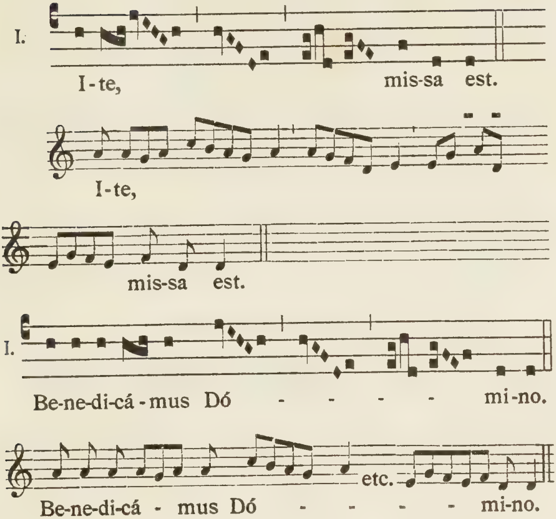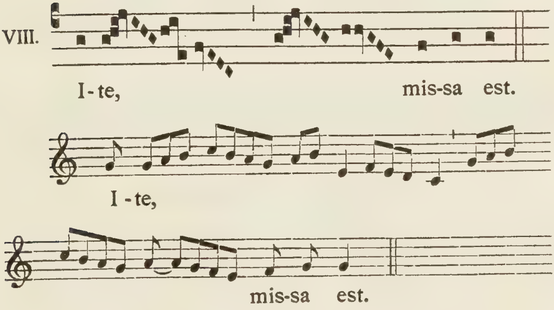








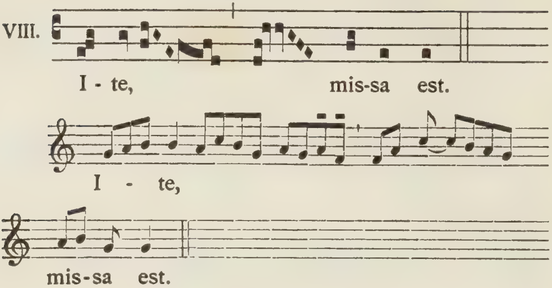
IV. In Festis Duplicibus. 1.
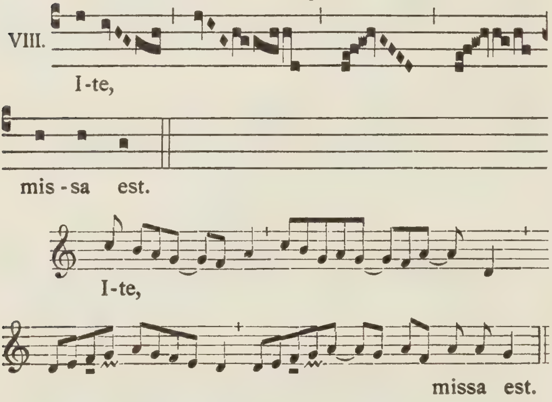


V. In Festis Duplicibus. 2.



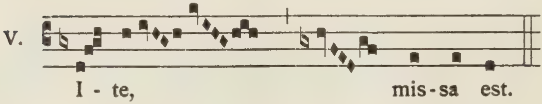
VI. In Festis Duplicibus. 3.
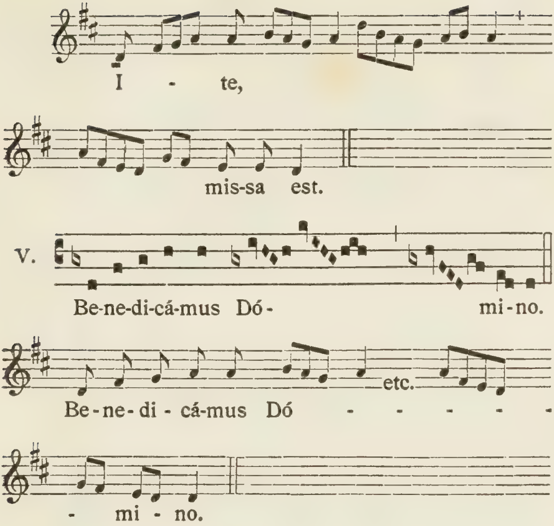


VII. In Festis Duplicibus. 4.

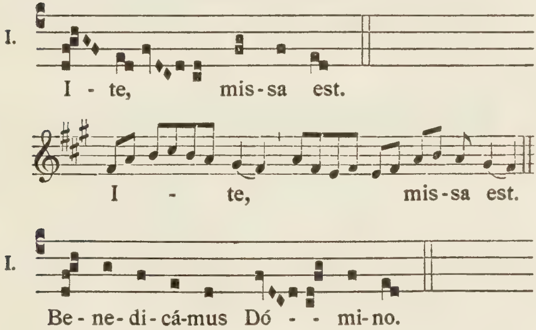


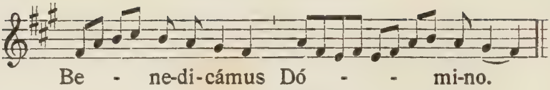
VIII. In Festis Duplicibus. 5.



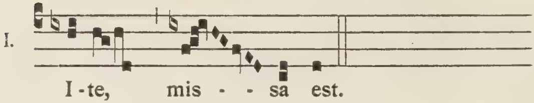


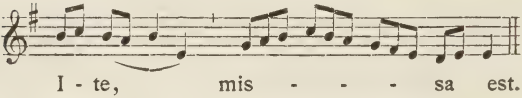
IX. et X. In Festis B. Mariæ V. 1 et 2.

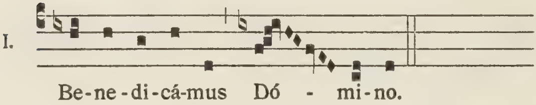


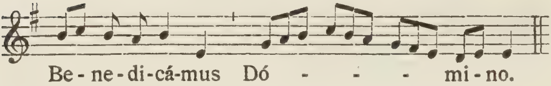


XI. In Dominicis infra annum.

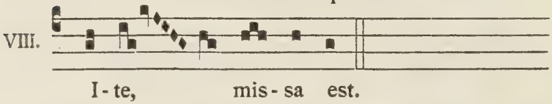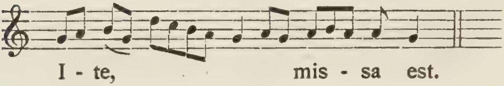






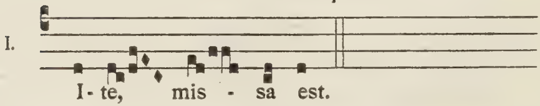


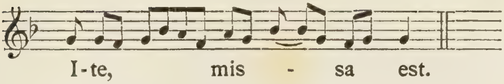
XII. In Festis Semiduplicibus. 1.

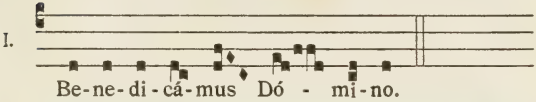


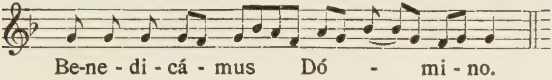


XIII. In Festis Semiduplicibus. 2.

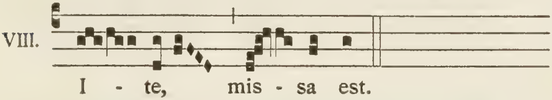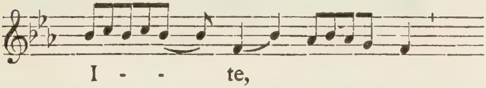




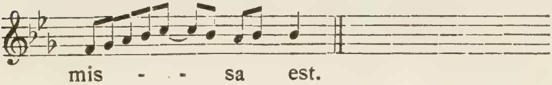




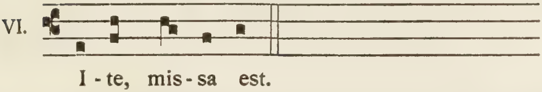
XIV. Infra Octavas quæ non sunt de B. Maria Virgine.

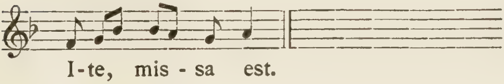




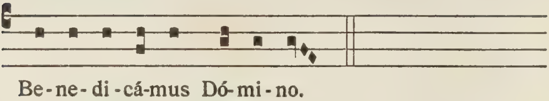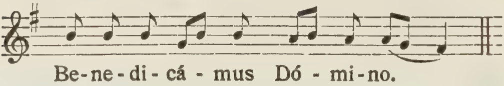


XV. In Festis Simplicibus.





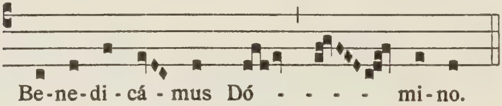
XVI. In Feriis per annum.

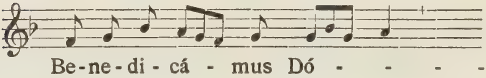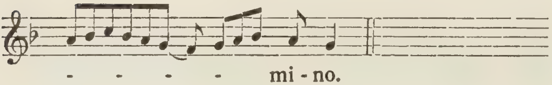




XVII. In Dominicis Adventus et Quadragesimæ.

I.

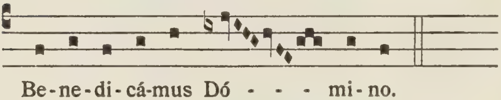


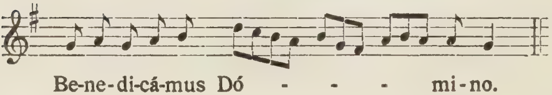




Vel, ubi moris est:

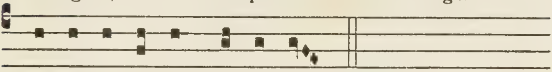
VI.



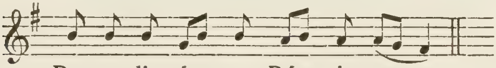


XVIII. In Feriis Adventus et Quadragesimæ.

In Vigiliis, Feriis IV Temporum et in Missa Rogationum.



Be-ne-di-cá-mus Dó-mi-no.

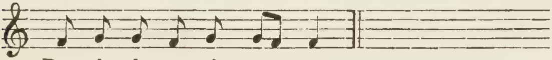


Be-ne-di-cá-mus Dó-mi-no.

In Missis Defunctorum.

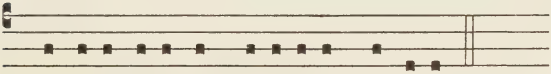


Re-qui-é-scant in pa-ce. A-men.



Re-qui-é-scant in pa-ce.

[Sic regulariter notatur in corda *sol*, proin etiam in Absolutione post Missam. Ad dubium tamen a me propositum num necesse sit etiam in hac occasione intonare cum corda *sol*, socius Romanus Commissionis pro editione Vaticana respondit, posse continuari in corda *fa*, quod certe magis convenire videtur, ita ut in praxi cantetur:



℣. Ré-qui-em ætér-nam dona e-is Dó-mi-ne.
℟. Et lux perpé-tua lú-ce-at e-is.



Re-qui-é-scant in pa-ce. ℟. A-men.]

b) Ad Benedictionem pontificalem.



Sit no-men Dó-mi-ni be-ne-dí-ctum. ℟. Ex hoc nunc



et usque in sǽ-cu-lum. ℣. Adju-tó-ri-um nostrum



in nó-mi-ne Dó-mi-ni. ℟. Qui fe-cit cœ-lum et



ter-ram. Be-ne-dí-cat vos o-mní-po-tens De-us:



Pa-ter, et Fí-li-us, et Spí-ri-tus San-ctus.
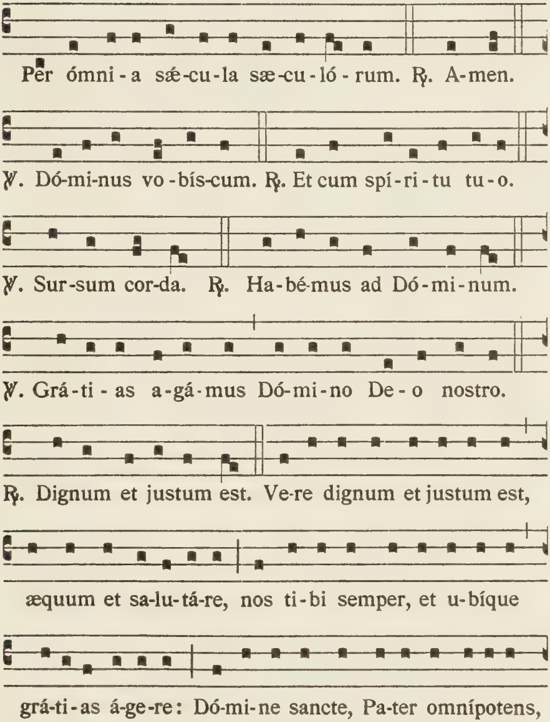


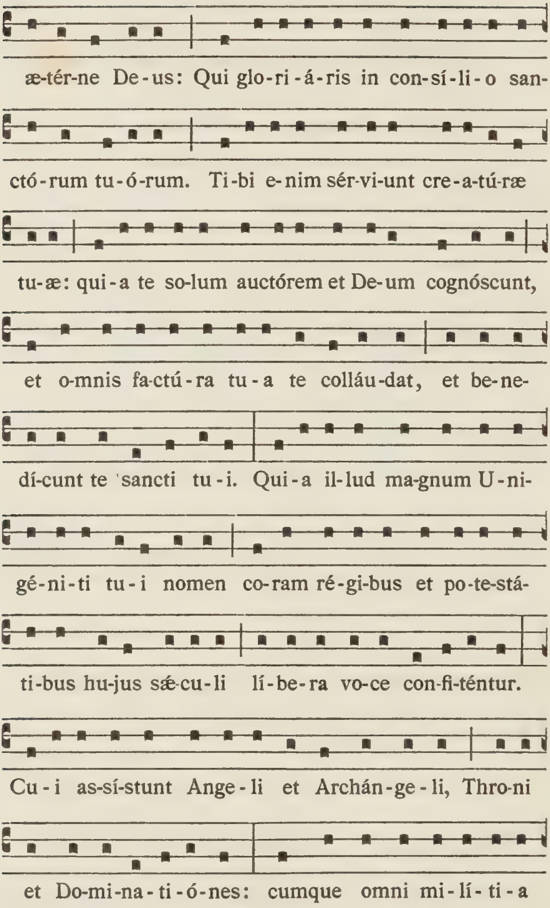
℟. A-men.

II. Pro Hebdomada Sancta.

11. Dominica in Palmis.

Ad benedictionem ramorum.




æ-tér-ne De-us: Qui glo-ri-á-ris in con-sí-li-o san-
ctó-rum tu-ó-rum. Ti-bi e-nim sér-vi-unt cre-a-tú-ræ
tu-æ: qui-a te so-lum auctórem et De-um cognóscunt,
et o-mnis fa-ctú-ra tu-a te colláu-dat, et be-ne-
dí-cunt te 'sancti tu-i. Qui-a il-lud ma-gnum U-ni-
gé-ni-ti tu-i nomen co-ram ré-gi-bus et po-te-stá-
ti-bus hu-jus sǽ-cu-li lí-be-ra vo-ce con-fi-téntur.
Cu-i as-sí-stunt Ange-li et Archán-ge-li, Thro-ni
et Do-mi-na-ti-ó-nes: cumque omni mi-lí-ti-a



cœ-lé-stis ex-ér-ci-tus, hymnum gló-ri-æ tu-æ



cón-ci-nunt, si-ne fi-ne di-cén-tes.

Ante Processionem Diaconus dicit:



Pro-ce-dá-mus in pá-ce.

Et Chorus respondet:



In nó-mi-ne Chri-sti. A-men.

Item ante processionem candelarum die 2. Februarii.

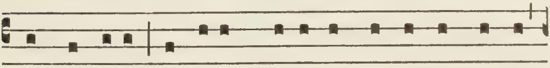
12. Feria vi. in Parasceve.

a) Orationes.

Cantato Evangelio Sacerdos stans in cornu Epistolæ, incipit absolute junctis manibus.



O-ré-mus, di-le-ctís-si-mi no-bis, pro Ecclé-si-a



sancta De-i: ut e-am De-us et Dó-mi-nus no-ster



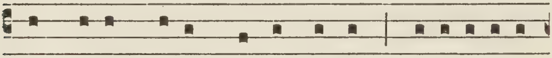
pa-ci-fi-cá-re, ad-u-ná-re, et cu-sto-dí-re digné-tur



to-to or-be ter-rá-rum: sub-jí-ci-ens e-i prin-ci-



pá-tus, et po-te-stá-tes: det-que no-bis qui-é-tam et

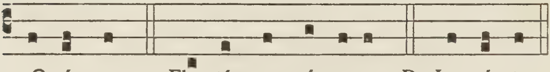


tran-quíl-lam vi-tam de-gén-ti-bus, glo-ri-fi-cá-re



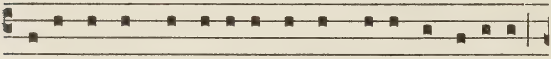
De-um Pa-trem o-mni-po-tén-tem.

Diaconus. Subdiaconus.



O-ré-mus. Fle-ctá-mus gé-nu-a. ℟. Le-vá-te.

Oratio quæ sequitur cantatur in tono feriali extensis manibus [super eodem tono, quo finit: *Levate*]. Et hic modus servatur in subsequentibus.



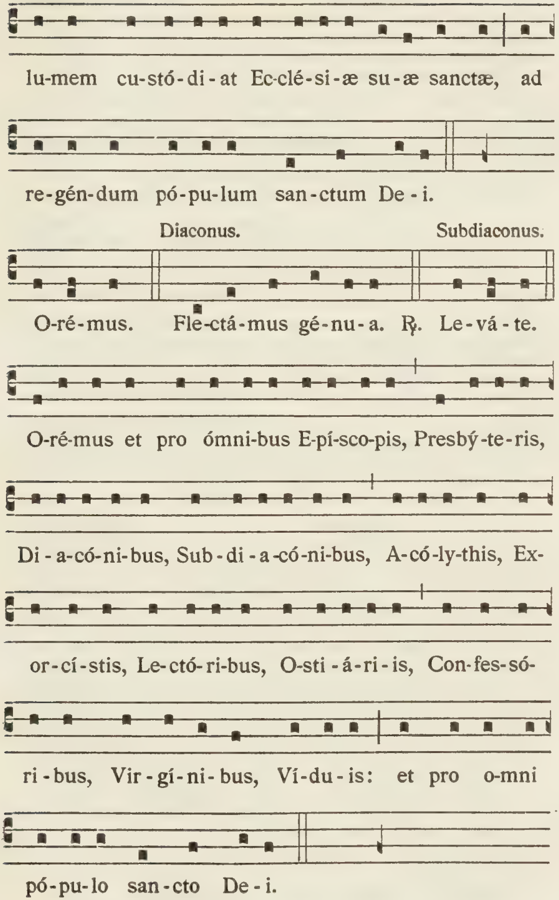
O-rémus et pro be-a-tís-si-mo Pa-pa nostro N...



ut De-us et Dó-mi-nus no-ster, qui e-lé-git e-um



in ór-di-ne e-pi-sco-pá-tus, sal-vum, atque in-có-


lu-mem cu-stó-di-at Ec-clé-si-æ su-æ sanctæ, ad
re-gén-dum pó-pu-lum san-ctum De-i.
Diaconus.
Subdiaconus.
O-ré-mus. Fle-ctá-mus gé-nu-a. ℟. Le-vá-te.
O-ré-mus et pro ómni-bus E-pí-sco-pis, Presbý-te-ris,
Di-a-có-ni-bus, Sub-di-a-có-ni-bus, A-có-ly-this, Ex-
or-cí-stis, Le-ctó-ri-bus, O-sti-á-ri-is, Con-fes-só-
ri-bus, Vir-gí-ni-bus, Ví-du-is: et pro o-mni
pó-pu-lo san-cto De-i.

Diaconus. Subdiaconus.



O-ré-mus. Fle-ctá-mus gé-nu-a. ℟. Le-vá-te.



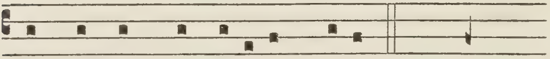
O-ré-mus et pro Christi-a-nís-si-mo*) Im-pe-ra-tó-re



nostro N. . . . ut De-us et Dó-mi-nus no-ster súb-

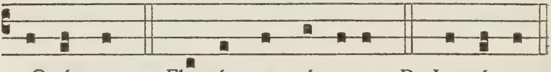


di-tas il-li fá-ci-at omnes bár-ba-ras na-ti-ó-nes,



ad no-stram per-pé-tu-am pa-cem.

Diaconus. Subdiaconus.
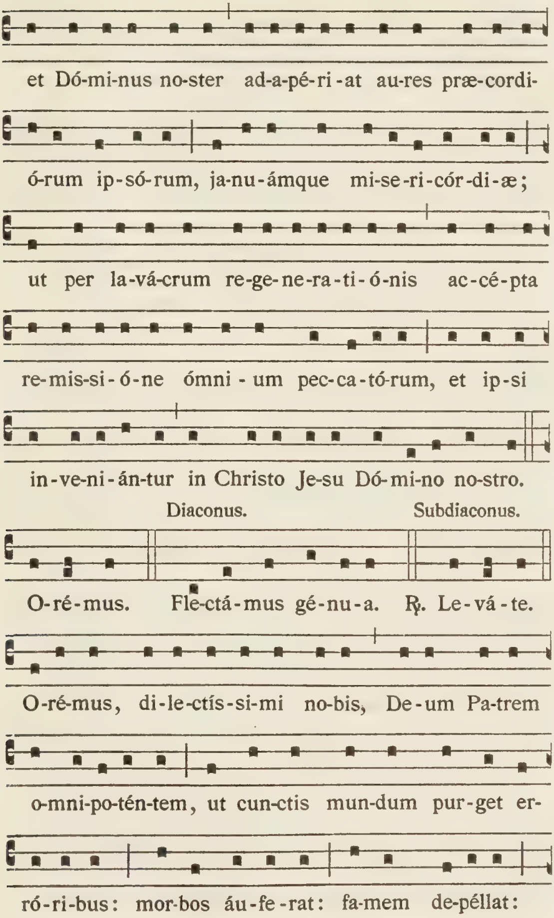


O-ré-mus. Fle-ctá-mus gé-nu-a. ℟. Le-vá-te.

Cum ab anno 1806 cessaverit Romanum Imperium, Orationes pro Romanorum Imperatore tum Feria vi. in Parasceve in Missa Præsanctificatorum, tum Sabbato Sancto in postrema parte Præconii Paschalis omittendæ sunt. V. Decreta authentica C. S. R. die 27. Sept. 1860 N. 3103 (5309) ad dub. III. (Vol. II. p. 426).



O-rémus et pro ca-techúme-nis no-stris: ut De-us

*) Si non est coronatus dicatur: *elécto Imperatore.*


et Dó-mi-nus no-ster ad-a-pé-ri-at au-res præ-cordi-
ó-rum ip-só-rum, ja-nu-ámque mi-se-ri-cór-di-æ;
ut per la-vá-crum re-ge-ne-ra-ti-ó-nis ac-cé-pta
re-mis-si-ó-ne ómni-um pec-ca-tó-rum, et ip-si
in-ve-ni-án-tur in Christo Je-su Dó-mi-no no-stro.
Diaconus.
Subdiaconus.
O-ré-mus. Fle-ctá-mus gé-nu-a. ℟. Le-vá-te.
O-ré-mus, di-le-ctís-si-mi no-bis, De-um Pa-trem
o-mni-po-tén-tem, ut cun-ctis mun-dum pur-get er-
ró-ri-bus: mor-bos áu-fe-rat: fa-mem de-péllat:



a-pé-ri-at cár-ce-res: vín-cu-la dis-sól-vat: per-e-

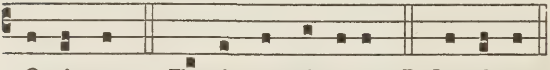


gri-nán-ti-bus réd-i-tum: in-fir-mán-ti-bus sa-ni-tá-tem:



na-vi-gán-ti-bus por-tum sa-lú-tis in-dúl-ge-at.

Diaconus. Subdiaconus.



O-ré-mus. Fle-ctá-mus gé-nu-a. ℟. Le-vá-te.



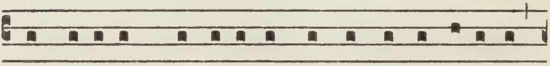
O-ré-mus et pro hæ-ré-ti-cis, et schi-smá-ti-cis: ut
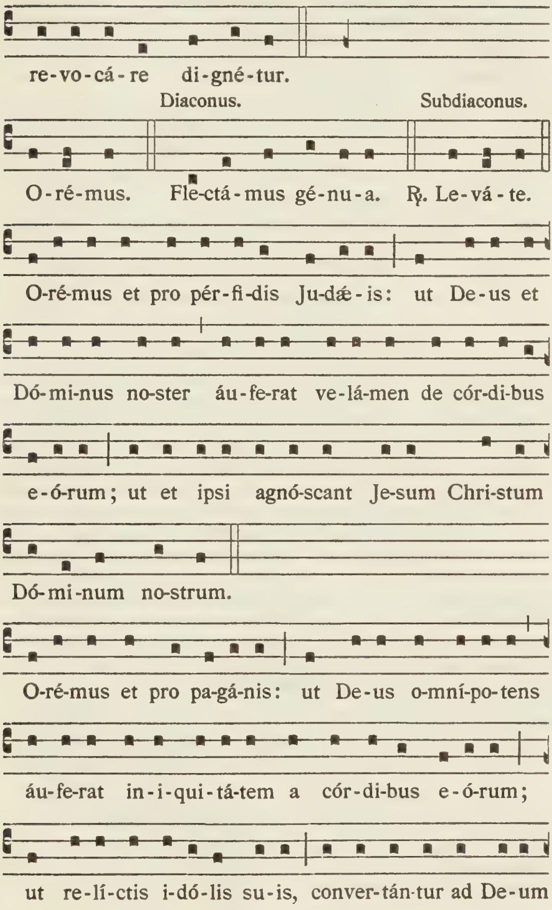


De-us et Dó-mi-nus no-ster é-ru-at e-os ab er-ró-
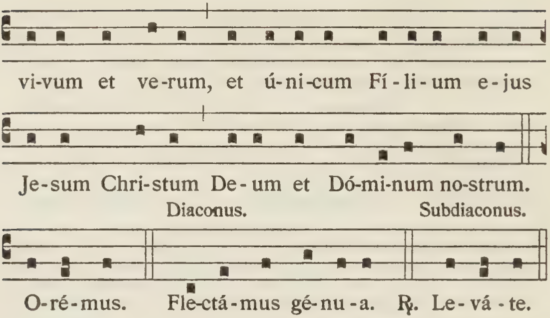


ri-bus u-ni-vér-sis; et ad san-ctam ma-trem



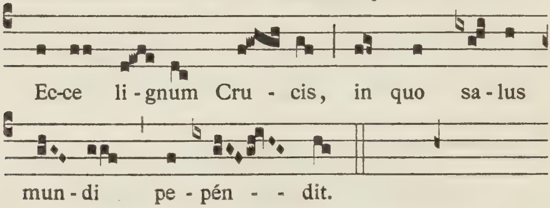
Ec-clé-si-am Ca-thó-li-cam, atque A-po-stó-li-cam

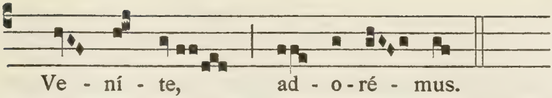

re-vo-cá-re di-gné-tur.
Diaconus.
Subdiaconus.
O-ré-mus. Fle-ctá-mus gé-nu-a. ℟. Le-vá-te.
O-ré-mus et pro pér-fi-dis Ju-dǽ-is: ut De-us et
Dó-mi-nus no-ster áu-fe-rat ve-lá-men de cór-di-bus
e-ó-rum; ut et ipsi agnó-scant Je-sum Chri-stum
Dó-mi-num no-strum.
O-ré-mus et pro pa-gá-nis: ut De-us o-mní-po-tens
áu-fe-rat in-i-qui-tá-tem a cór-di-bus e-ó-rum;
ut re-lí-ctis i-dó-lis su-is, conver-tán-tur ad De-um

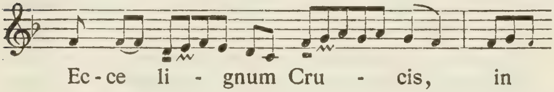


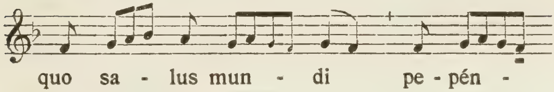
b) In crucis denudatione.

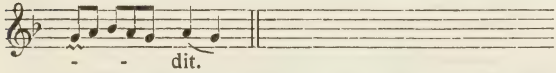
Completis Orationibus Sacerdos deposita casula accedit ad cornu Epistolæ et ibi in posteriori parte anguli Altaris accipit a Diacono Crucem jam in Altari præparatam: quam versa facie ad populum, a summitate parum discooperit, incipiens solus Antiphonam *Ecce lignum Crucis* ac deinceps in reliquis juvatur in cantu a ministris usque ad *Veníte adorémus.* Choro autem cantante *Veníte adorémus.* omnes se prosternunt excepto Celebrante. Deinde procedit ad anteriorem partem anguli ejusdem cornu Epistolæ: et discooperiens brachium dextrum Crucis, elevansque eam paulisper, altius quam primo, incipit: *Ecce lignum crucis.* aliis cantantibus et adorantibus, ut supra. Deinde sacerdos procedit ad medium Altaris: et discooperiens Crucem totaliter, ac elevans eam, tertio altius incipit: *Ecce lignum Crucis.* aliis cantantibus et adorantibus ut supra.



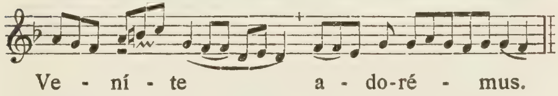








Chorus:



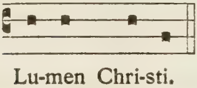
Pater noster dicitur in tono feriali v. p. 96.

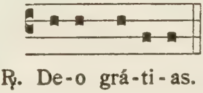
Sacerdos, sub silentio dicto *Amen,* eadem voce, qua dixit *Pater noster,* absolute sine *Orémus,* in tono Orationis Missæ ferialis dicit *Líbera nos* etc.

13. Sabbato Sancto.

a) Benedictio Cerei.
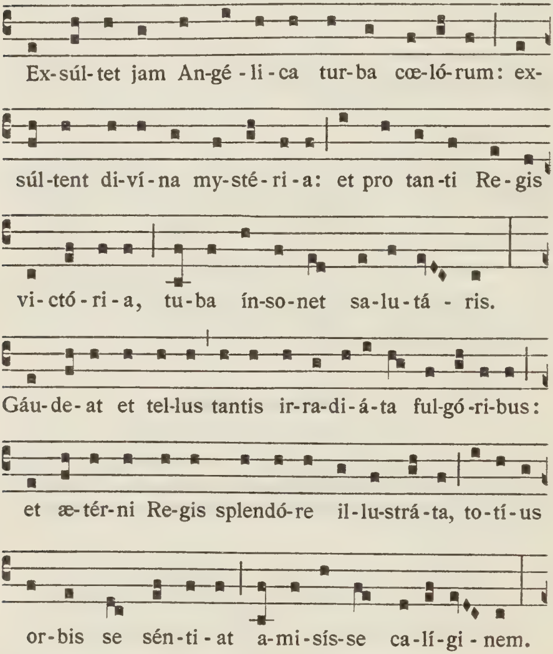
Cum Diaconus ingressus est Ecclesiam, inclinat arundinem et Acolythus accendit unam ex . . tribus candelis et Diaconus elevans arundinem, genuflectit . . . et cantat solus:
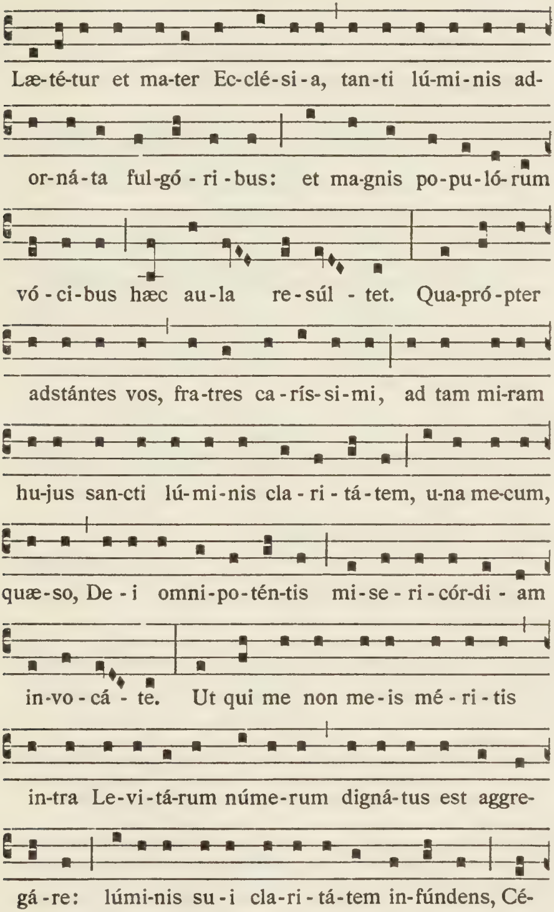


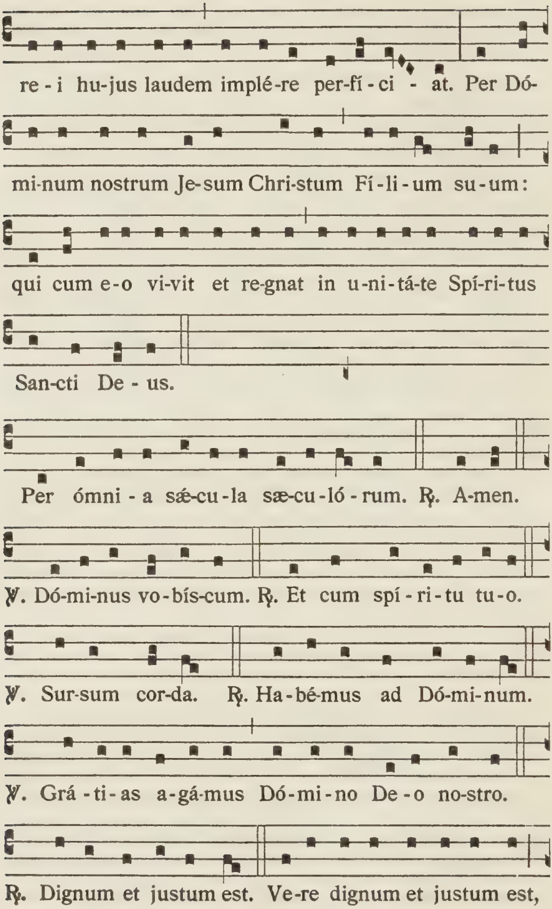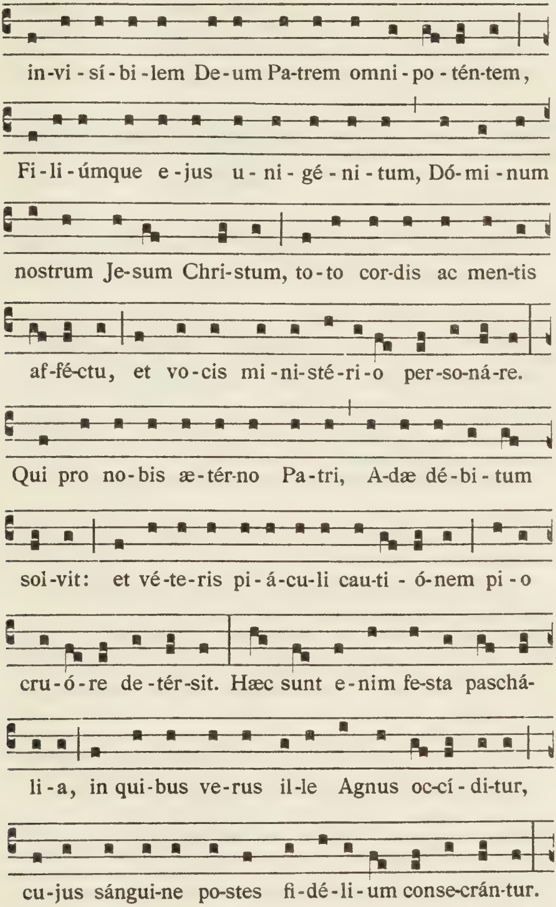


Et procedens ad medium Ecclesiæ, ibi accenditur alia candela: et iterum genuflexus ut supra, altius cantat: *Lumen Christi.* ℟. *Deo grátias.* Tertio procedit ante Altare, ubi accenditur tertia candela: et rursum genuflexus, ut prius, adhuc altius dicit: *Lumen Christi.* ℟. *Deo grátias.*
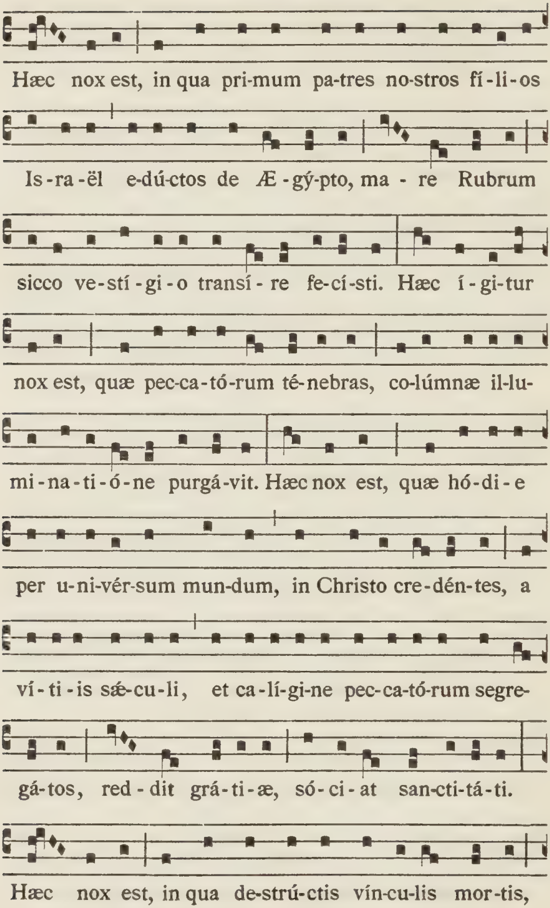
Deinde . . . Diaconus accipiens librum, petit a Celebrante benedictionem, ut fit ad Evangelium . . . Postea vadit ad pulpitum, et ponit super eo librum, et incensat . . . deinde cantat:
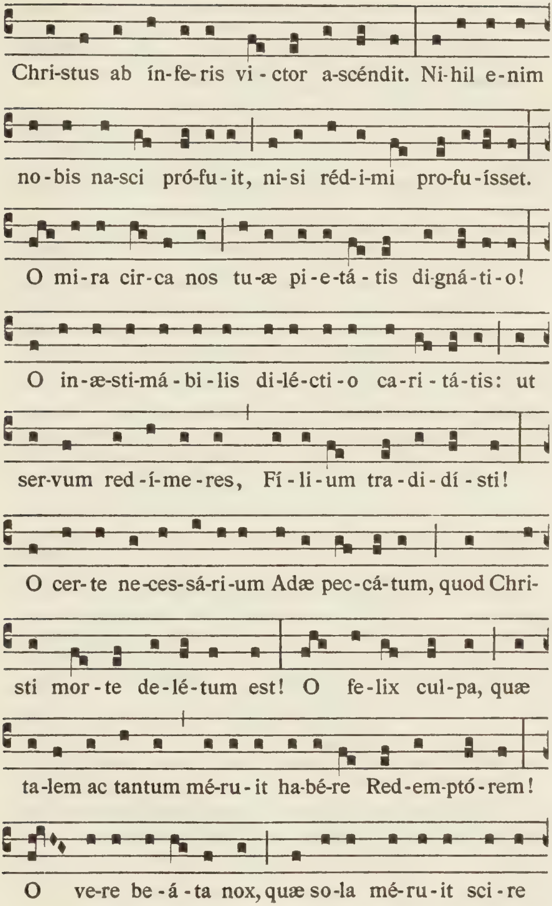


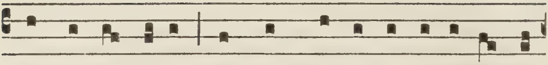

Læ-té-tur et ma-ter Ec-clé-si-a, tan-ti lú-mi-nis ad-
or-ná-ta ful-gó-ri-bus: et ma-gnis po-pu-ló-rum
vó-ci-bus hæc au-la re-súl-tet. Qua-pró-pter
adstántes vos, fra-tres ca-rís-si-mi, ad tam mi-ram
hu-jus san-cti lú-mi-nis cla-ri-tá-tem, u-na me-cum,
quæ-so, De-i omni-po-tén-tis mi-se-ri-cór-di-am
in-vo-cá-te. Ut qui me non me-is mé-ri-tis
in-tra Le-vi-tá-rum núme-rum digná-tus est aggre-
gá-re: lúmi-nis su-i cla-ri-tá-tem in-fúndens, Cé-


re - i hu-jus laudem implé-re per-fí - ci - at. Per Dó-
mi-num nostrum Je-sum Chri-stum Fí - li - um su - um:
qui cum e-o vi-vit et re-gnat in u-ni-tá-te Spí-ri-tus
San-cti De - us.
Per ómni - a sǽ-cu - la sæ-cu - ló - rum. ℟. A-men.
℣. Dó-mi-nus vo-bís-cum. ℟. Et cum spí - ri - tu tu-o.
℣. Sur-sum cor-da. ℟. Ha-bé-mus ad Dó-mi-num.
℣. Grá - ti - as a-gá-mus Dó-mi-no De - o no-stro.
℟. Dignum et justum est. Ve-re dignum et justum est,


in-vi - sí - bi -lem De - um Pa-trem omni - po - tén-tem,
Fi - li - úmque e - jus u - ni - gé - ni - tum, Dó- mi - num
nostrum Je-sum Chri-stum, to - to cor-dis ac men-tis
af-fé-ctu, et vo-cis mi-ni-sté-ri-o per-so-ná-re.
Qui pro no-bis æ-tér-no Pa-tri, A-dæ dé-bi-tum
sol-vit: et vé-te-ris pi-á-cu-li cau-ti - ó-nem pi-o
cru-ó-re de-tér-sit. Hæc sunt e-nim fe-sta paschá-
li-a, in qui-bus ve-rus il-le Agnus oc-cí-di-tur,
cu-jus sángui-ne po-stes fi-dé-li-um conse-crán-tur.


Hæc nox est, in qua pri-mum pa-tres no-stros fí-li-os
Is-ra-ël e-dú-ctos de Æ-gý-pto, ma - re Rubrum
sicco ve-stí-gi-o transí-re fe-cí-sti. Hæc í-gi-tur
nox est, quæ pec-ca-tó-rum té-nebras, co-lúmnæ il-lu-
mi-na-ti-ó-ne purgá-vit. Hæc nox est, quæ hó-di-e
per u-ni-vér-sum mun-dum, in Christo cre-dén-tes, a
ví-ti-is sǽ-cu-li, et ca-lí-gi-ne pec-ca-tó-rum segre-
gá-tos, red-dit grá-ti-æ, só-ci-at san-cti-tá-ti.
Hæc nox est, in qua de-strú-ctis vín-cu-lis mor-tis,

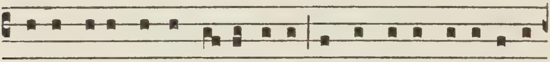

Chri-stus ab ín-fe-ris vi - ctor a-scéndit. Ni-hil e-nim
no-bis na-sci pró-fu-it, ni-si réd-i-mi pro-fu-ísset.
O mi-ra cir-ca nos tu-æ pi-e-tá - tis di-gná-ti-o!
O in-æ-sti-má - bi - lis di-lé-cti - o ca-ri - tá-tis: ut
ser-vum red-í-me-res, Fí - li-um tra-di-dí - sti!
O cer-te ne-ces-sá-ri-um Adæ pec-cá-tum, quod Chri-
sti mor - te de-lé-tum est! O fe-lix cul-pa, quæ
ta-lem ac tantum mé-ru-it ha-bé-re Red-em-ptó-rem!
O ve-re be-á-ta nox, quæ so-la mé-ru-it sci-re



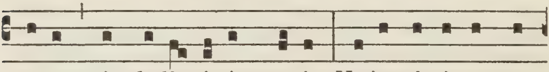
tempus et ho-ram, in qua Chri-stus ab ín-fe-ris re-
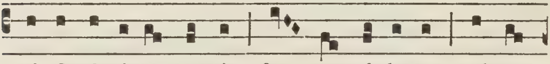


sur-ré-xit! Hæc nox est, de qua scri-ptum est: Et nox



sic-ut di-es il-lu-mi-ná-bi-tur: Et nox il-lu-mi-ná-ti-o



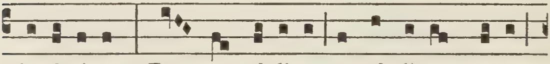
me-a in de-lí-ci-is me-is. Hu-jus í-gi-tur san-



cti-fi-cá-ti-o no-ctis fu-gat scé-le-ra, cul-pas



la-vat: et red-dit inno-cén-ti-am la-psis, et mœ-stis



læ-tí-ti-am. Fu-gat ó-di-a, concór-di-am pa-rat,



et cur-vat im-pé-ri-a.

Hic Diaconus infigit quinque grana incensi benedicti in Cereo in modum Crucis, hoc ordine:

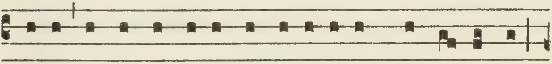
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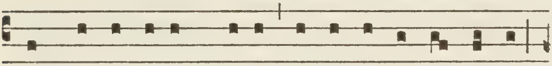
In hu-jus í-gi-tur no-ctis grá-ti-a, sús-ci-pe sancte



Pa-ter, in-cén-si hu-jus sa-cri-fí-ci-um ve-sper-tí-num:



quod ti-bi in hac Cé-re-i ob-la-ti-ó-ne so-lé-mni,



per mi-nistró-rum manus de o-pé-ri-bus a-pum,



sa-cro-sán-cta red-dit Ecclé-si-a. Sed jam co-lúmnæ

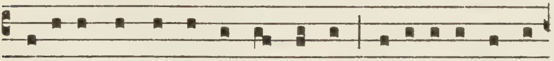


hu-jus præ-có-ni-a nó-vi-mus, quam in ho-nó-rem
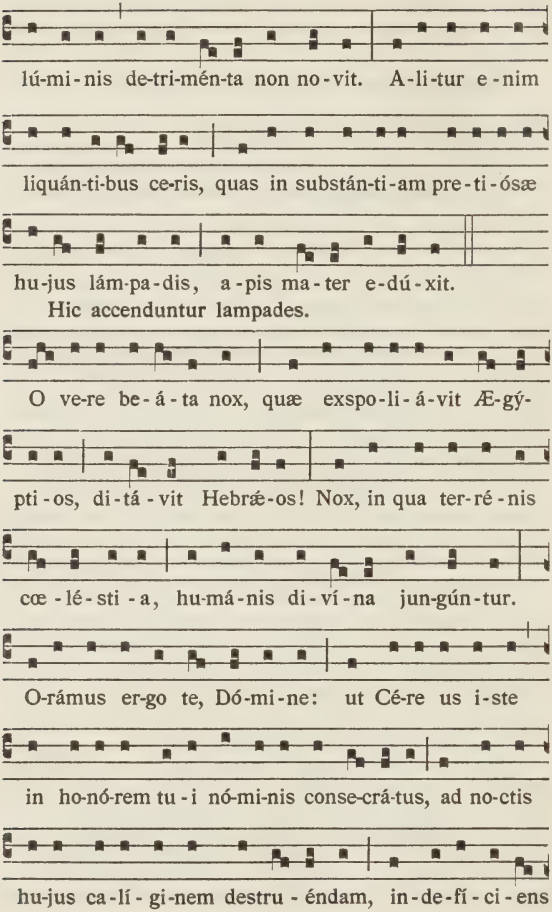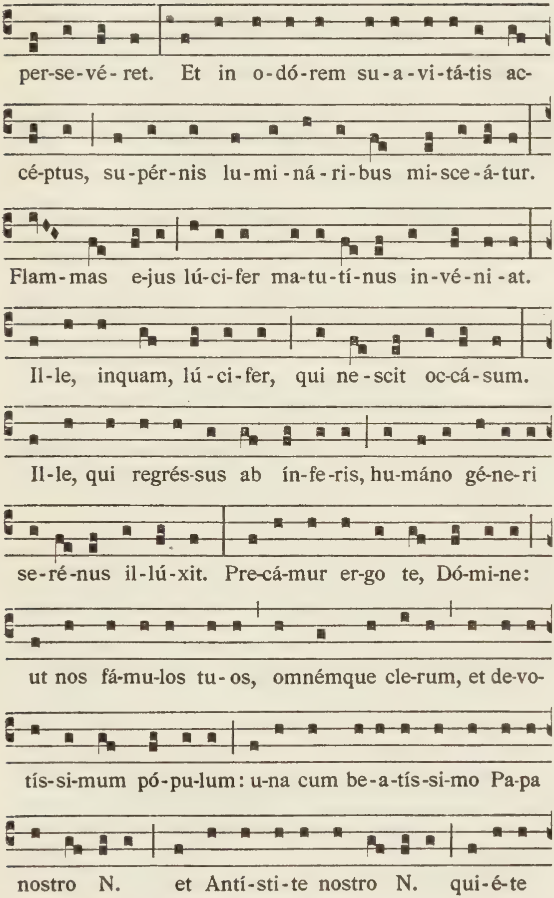


De-i rú-ti-lans i-gnis ac-cén-dit.
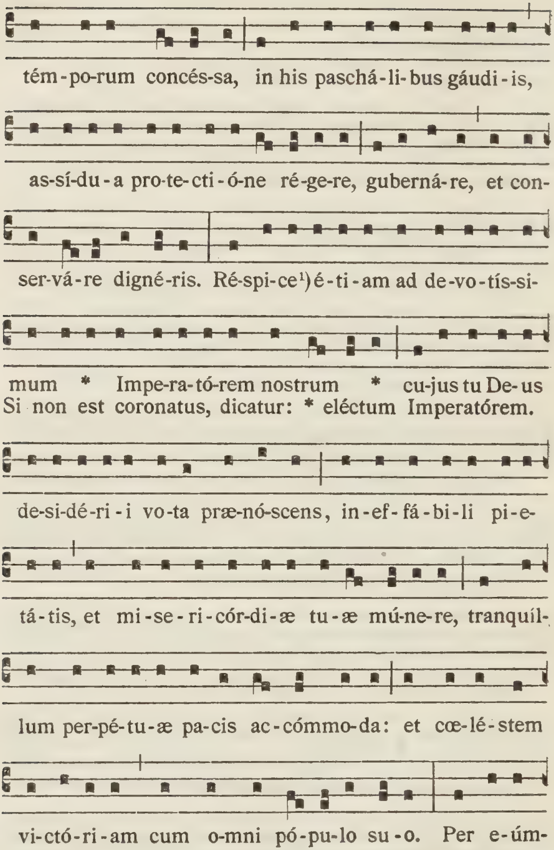
Hic Diaconus accendit Cereum cum una ex tribus candelis in arundine positis.



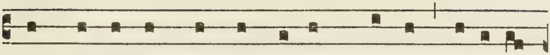
Qui li-cet sit di-ví-sus in par-tes, mu-tu-á-ti ta-men


lú-mi-nis de-tri-mén-ta non no-vit. A-li-tur e-nim
liquán-ti-bus ce-ris, quas in substán-ti-am pre-ti-ósæ
hu-jus lám-pa-dis, a-pis ma-ter e-dú-xit.
Hic accenduntur lampades.
O ve-re be-á-ta nox, quæ exspo-li-á-vit Æ-gý-
pti-os, di-tá-vit Hebrǽ-os! Nox, in qua ter-ré-nis
cœ-lé-sti-a, hu-má-nis di-ví-na jun-gún-tur.
O-rámus er-go te, Dó-mi-ne: ut Cé-re us i-ste
in ho-nó-rem tu-i nó-mi-nis conse-crá-tus, ad no-ctis
hu-jus ca-lí-gi-nem destru-éndam, in-de-fí-ci-ens

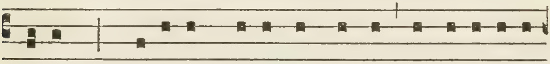

per-se-vé-ret. Et in o-dó-rem su-a-vi-tá-tis ac-
cé-ptus, su-pér-nis lu-mi-ná-ri-bus mi-sce-á-tur.
Flam-mas e-jus lú-ci-fer ma-tu-tí-nus in-vé-ni-at.
Il-le, inquam, lú-ci-fer, qui ne-scit oc-cá-sum.
Il-le, qui regrés-sus ab ín-fe-ris, hu-máno gé-ne-ri
se-ré-nus il-lú-xit. Pre-cá-mur er-go te, Dó-mi-ne:
ut nos fá-mu-los tu-os, omnémque cle-rum, et de-vo-
tís-si-mum pó-pu-lum: u-na cum be-a-tís-si-mo Pa-pa
nostro N. et Antí-sti-te nostro N. qui-é-te
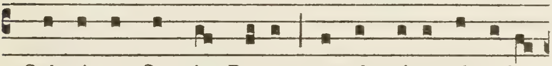


[1]) Vide notam p. 114.



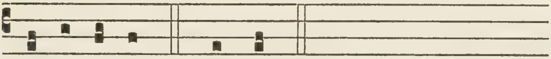
dem Dó-mi-num no-strum Je-sum Chri-stum Fí-li-um



tu-um: Qui te-cum vi-vit et regnat in u-ni-tá-te



Spí-ri-tus Sancti De-us: per ó-mni-a sǽ-cu-la



sæ-cu-ló-rum. ℟. A-men.

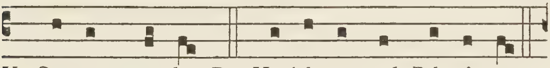
b) Benedictio Fontis.



Per ómni-a sǽ-cu-la sæ-cu-ló-rum. ℟. A-men.



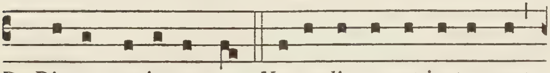
℣. Dó-mi-nus vo-bís-cum. ℟. Et cum spí-ri-tu tu-o.



℣. Sur-sum cor-da. ℟. Ha-bé-mus ad Dó-mi-num.



℣. Grá-ti-as a-gá-mus Dó-mi-no De-o no-stro.



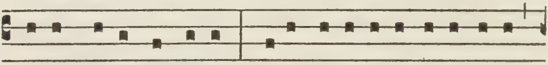
℟. Dignum et justum est. Ve-re dignum et justum est,



æquum et sa-lu-tá-re, nos ti-bi semper, et u-bíque



grá-ti-as á-ge-re, Dó-mi-ne sancte, Pa-ter omní-



po-tens, æ-térne De-us. Qui in-vi-sí-bi-li po-tén-ti-a,



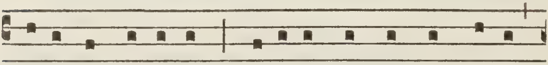
sa-cra-men-tó-rum tu-ó-rum mi-ra-bí-li-ter o-pe-rá-ris



ef-fé-ctum: Et li-cet nos tan-tis my-sté-ri-is ex-se-



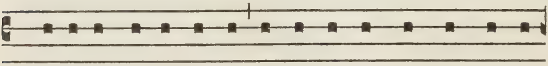
quén-dis si-mus in-dí-gni: Tu ta-men grá-ti-æ tu-æ
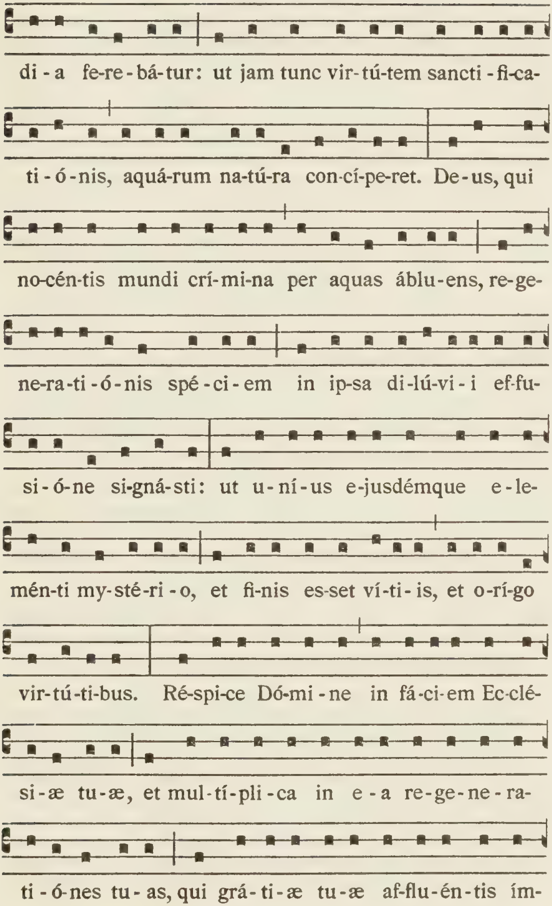


do-na non dé-se-rens, é-ti-am ad no-stras pre-ces,

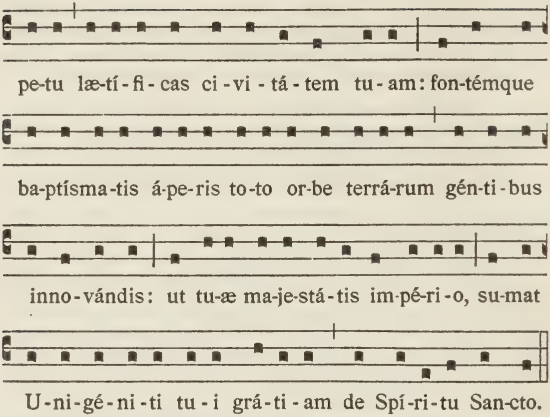


au-res tu-æ pi-e-tá-tis in-clí-nas. De-us, cu-jus

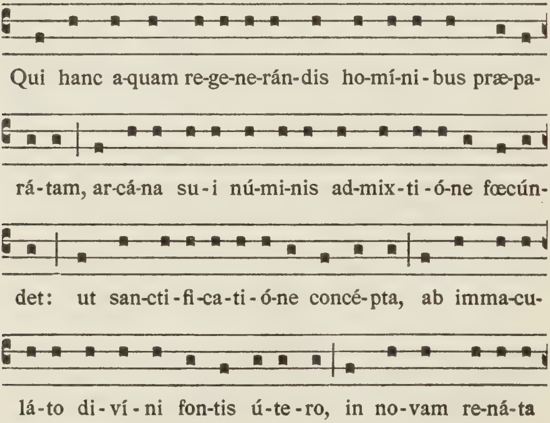


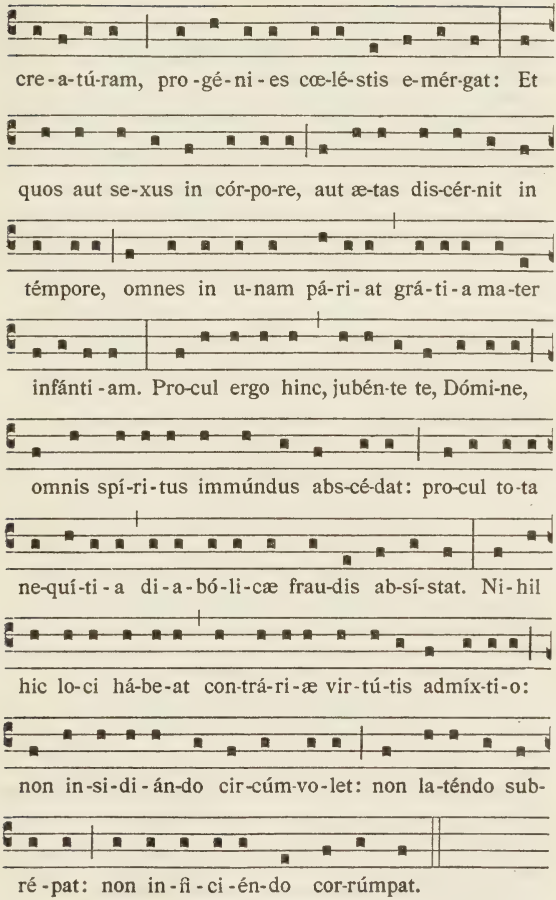
Spí-ri-tus su-per aquas, in-ter ip-sa mun-di pri-mór-


di - a fe-re - bá-tur: ut jam tunc vir- tú-tem sancti - fi-ca-
ti - ó -nis, aquá-rum na-tú-ra con-cí-pe-ret. De - us, qui
no-cén-tis mundi crí-mi-na per aquas áblu-ens, re-ge-
ne-ra-ti - ó - nis spé - ci - em in ip-sa di-lú-vi - i ef-fu-
si - ó-ne si-gná-sti: ut u- ní - us e-jusdémque e - le-
mén-ti my-sté-ri - o, et fi-nis es-set ví-ti- is, et o-rí-go
vir-tú-ti-bus. Ré-spi-ce Dó-mi - ne in fá-ci-em Ec-clé-
si - æ tu - æ, et mul-tí-pli - ca in e - a re-ge-ne - ra-
ti - ó-nes tu- as, qui grá- ti - æ tu-æ af-flu-én-tis ím-

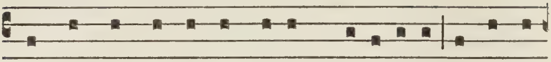


Hic Sacerdos manu extensa dividit aquam in modum crucis, et eam statim linteo extergit, dicens:




cre-a-tú-ram, pro-gé-ni-es cœ-lé-stis e-mér-gat: Et
quos aut se-xus in cór-po-re, aut æ-tas dis-cér-nit in
témpore, omnes in u-nam pá-ri-at grá-ti-a ma-ter
infánti-am. Pro-cul ergo hinc, jubén-te te, Dómi-ne,
omnis spí-ri-tus immúndus abs-cé-dat: pro-cul to-ta
ne-quí-ti-a di-a-bó-li-cæ frau-dis ab-sí-stat. Ni-hil
hic lo-ci há-be-at con-trá-ri-æ vir-tú-tis admíx-ti-o:
non in-si-di-án-do cir-cúm-vo-let: non la-téndo sub-
ré-pat: non in-fi-ci-én-do cor-rúmpat.

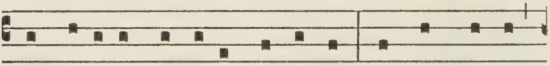
Aquam manu tangit.



Sit hæc san-cta, et ín-no-cens cre-a-tú-ra, lí-be-ra



ab o-mni im-pu-gna-tó-ris in-cúr-su, et to-tí-us



ne-quí-ti-æ pur-gá-ta dis-cés-su. Sit fons vi-vus,



aqua re-gé-ne-rans, unda pu-rí-fi-cans: ut omnes hoc



la-vá-cro sa-lu-tí-fe-ro di-lu-én-di, o-pe-rán-te in

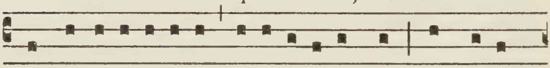


e-is Spí-ri-tu Sancto, per-fé-ctæ pur-ga-ti-ó-nis



in-dul-gén-ti-am con-se-quán-tur.

Facit tres cruces super Fontem, dicens:



Unde bene-dí-co te, cre-a-tú-ra a-quæ, per De-um ✠



vi-vum, per De-um ✠ ve-rum, per De-um ✠ san-ctum:



per De-um, qui te in prin-cí-pi-o, verbo se-pa-rá-vit



ab á-ri-da: cu-jus Spí-ri-tus su-per te fe-re-bá-tur.

Hic manu aquam dividit, et effundit eam versus quatuor mundi partes, dicens:



Qui te de pa-ra-dí-si fon-te ma-ná-re fe-cit, et in



quá-tu-or flu-mí-ni-bus to-tam ter-ram ri-gá-re præ-



cé-pit. Qui te in de-sér-to a-má-ram, su-a-vi-tá-te



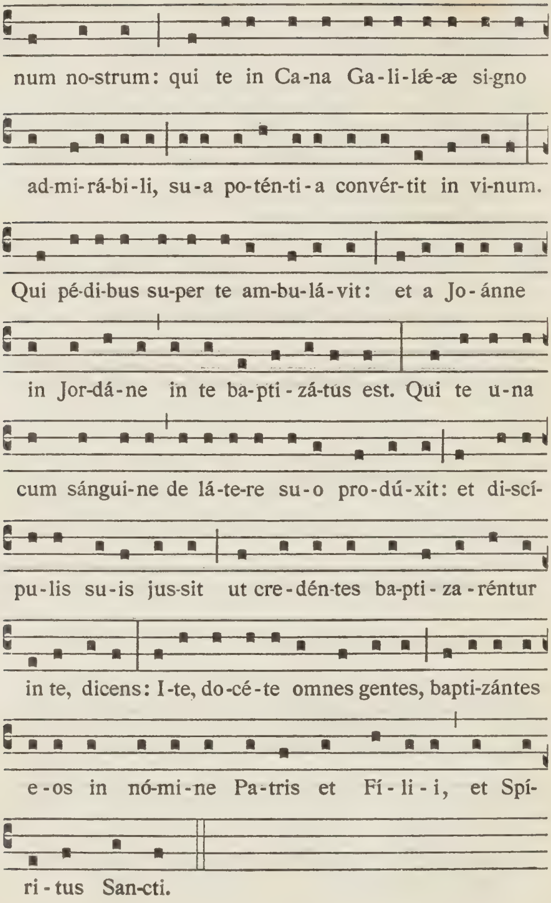
ín-di-ta fe-cit es-se po-tá-bi-lem, et si-ti-én-ti



pó-pu-lo de pe-tra pro-dú-xit. Be ✠ ne-dí-co te et



per Je-sum Chri-stum Fí-li-um e-jus ú-ni-cum, Dómi-


num no-strum: qui te in Ca-na Ga-li-lǽ-æ si-gno
ad-mi-rá-bi-li, su-a po-tén-ti-a convér-tit in vi-num.
Qui pé-di-bus su-per te am-bu-lá-vit: et a Jo-ánne
in Jor-dá-ne in te ba-pti-zá-tus est. Qui te u-na
cum sángui-ne de lá-te-re su-o pro-dú-xit: et di-scí-
pu-lis su-is jus-sit ut cre-dén-tes ba-pti-za-réntur
in te, dicens: I-te, do-cé-te omnes gentes, bapti-zántes
e-os in nó-mi-ne Pa-tris et Fí-li-i, et Spí-
ri-tus San-cti.

Sacerdos post verba *Hæc nobis* etc. in tono Lectionum prolata, et postquam ter in modum crucis in aquam halavit, dicens: *Tu has símplices aquas* etc., paululum demittit Cereum in aquam, et resumens tonum Præfationis, dicit:



De-scén-dat in hanc ple-ni-tú-di-nem fon-tis,

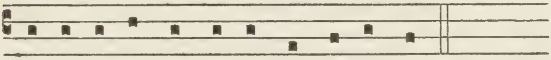


vir-tus Spí-ri-tus San-cti.

Deinde extractum Cereum de aqua, iterum profundius mergit, aliquanto altius repetens: *Descéndat in hanc.* Postea Cereum rursus de aqua extractum, tertio immergens usque ad fundum, altiori adhuc voce repetit: *Descéndat* ut supra. Et deinde sufflans ter in aquam, secundum hanc figuram ψ prosequitur:



To-tám-que hu-jus a-quæ sub-stán-ti-am,



re-ge-ne-rán-di fœ-cún-det ef-fé-ctu.

Hic tollitur Cereus de Aqua et prosequitur:



Hic ómni-um pec-ca-tó-rum má-cu-læ de-le-án-tur:



hic na-tú-ra ad i-má-gi-nem tu-am cón-di-ta, et ad



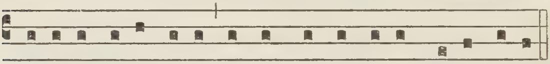
ho-nó-rem su-i re-for-má-ta prin-cí-pi-i, cunctis



ve-tustá-tis squa-ló-ri-bus emundé-tur: ut omnis ho-mo



sa-cra-mén-tum hoc re-ge-ne-ra-ti-ó-nis in-grés-sus, in



ve-ræ inno-cén-ti-æ no-vam in-fán-ti-am re-na-scá-tur.

c) Litaniæ.

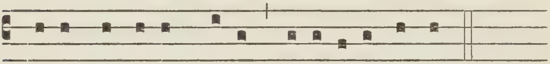
Revertentibus Sacerdote et ministris ad altare, cantantur Litaniæ a duobus Cantoribus, et Chorus idem simul repetit. Ubi vero non est fons Baptismalis . . . cantantur Litaniæ in medio Chori.



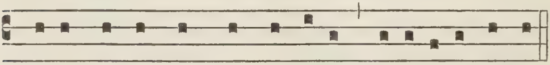
Ký-ri-e e-lé-i-son. Chri-ste e-lé-i-son. Ký-ri-e
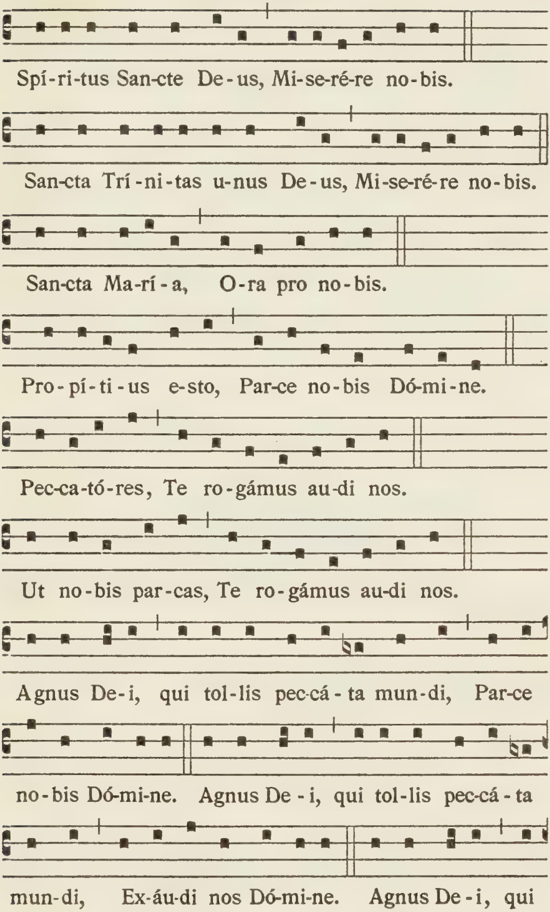


e-lé-i-son. Chri-ste audi nos. Chri-ste ex-áudi nos.

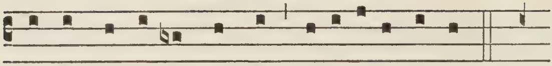


Pa-ter de cœ-lis De-us, Mi-se-ré-re no-bis.



Fi-li Red-émptor mun-di De-us, Mi-se-ré-re no-bis.
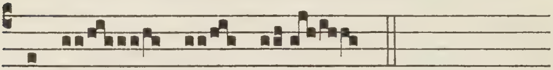

Spí-ri-tus San-cte De-us, Mi-se-ré-re no-bis.
San-cta Trí-ni-tas u-nus De-us, Mi-se-ré-re no-bis.
San-cta Ma-rí-a, O-ra pro no-bis.
Pro-pí-ti-us e-sto, Par-ce no-bis Dó-mi-ne.
Pec-ca-tó-res, Te ro-gámus au-di nos.
Ut no-bis par-cas, Te ro-gámus au-di nos.
Agnus De-i, qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mun-di, Par-ce
no-bis Dó-mi-ne. Agnus De-i, qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta
mun-di, Ex-áu-di nos Dó-mi-ne. Agnus De-i, qui

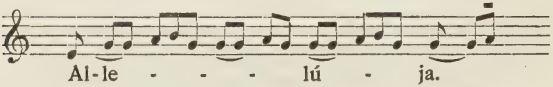




Hic cantores solemniter incipiunt *Kýrie eléison. Christe eléison. Kyrie eléison.* et ter singula repetuntur.

d) Finita Epistola Celebrans incipit:

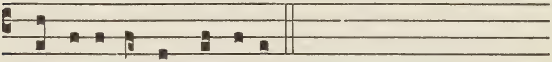


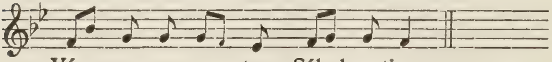




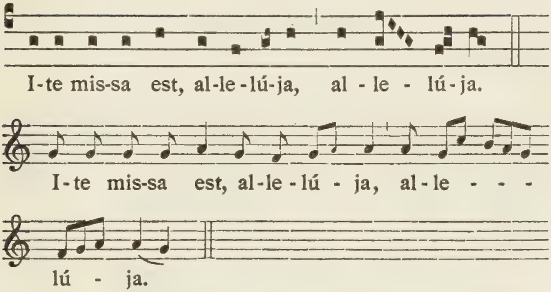
Et totum decantat ter, elevando vocem gradatim: et Chorus post quamlibet vicem, in eodem tono repetit illud idem.

e) Post sumptionem Sacramenti cantato Psalmo 116. cum Antiphona: *Alleluja,* Celebrans in cantu incipit Antiphonam ad Magnificat:





f) Ite missa est.



Index rerum.